THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 48. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday December 1, 1869. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Business Cards.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—Mrs. M. A. Binder has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris. Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making. Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Works's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, sacques, basques, &c. N. W. corner of 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. [sep22;6m.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, September 14, 1869. Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss MARY A. BURN, who takes the place of Miss Dover, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was its Principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please call on or address the Principal.

aug25:tf] D. H. A. M'LEAN,

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE Opens its Fifteenth Annual Session the 8th of September, under the superintendence of the Principal, Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M. Special attention will be paid to the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools. Music, vocal and instrumental, by a competent Professor, at moderate rates. Lads prepared for College, or given a Business education. Languages, ancient and modern, by highly efficient teachers, as well as Painting, Drawing and Wax-work. Send for a Catalogue to

aug.18:tf REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Liebler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunk, Valises, Travelling Bags, &c., &c. No. 101 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets [june16:1y

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

jy2:tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs Dietrich, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons. Their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere. SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.

june9:6m

NOTICE!—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. JOSEPH M. READ takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, nuts, &c. &c. Confectioneries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.

Jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

my3'69:1y.

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21'69

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. apr 31:1y.

W. A. ROSE, M. D. tenders his professional services to the citizens of Rochester and surrounding country. Office in S. Clannon's drug store, on Water street, Rochester, Beaver county Pa. Consultation hours between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Drugs furnished and prescriptions carefully filled at above Drug Store.

y14:tf.

☞ Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the Argus office.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS.

Dec. 2, 1869.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.

sept'68:1y.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or sanitestone, as a base for teeth.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.

Feb8:1y.

☞ Blank Constable's Sales for sale at the Argus office.

D. BRUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Rochester, Pa., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Rochester and vicinity that he has opened a shop in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hall, where he will be pleased to attend to all work in his line. All work repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17'68:3m.

☞ Blank Mortgages for sale at the Argus office.

THOS. McCREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House.

apr17,1869:tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

apr7,1869:1y

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leet's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

apr29'68

LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale *ONE THREE ACRE OUT LOT*, situated between the two cemeteries in Beaver Pa. The lot is in a fine state of cultivation, and is well suited for either gardening or grazing purposes. It is under fence. Apply to or address

HENRY BENZ,

sep29 3td. Beaver, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm, situated in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, for sale. The farm contains 207 acres, about 120 of which are cleared and the whole under fence; the balance is well timbered. About 100 acres of the cleared land is first and second bottom. A large portion of the whole tract is underlaid with ore and coal. The farm is well watered. On the farm are two comfortable dwelling houses, a stone spring-house, and a frame barn forty by sixty feet, and a log barn thirty by sixty feet, together with all necessary out buildings. A large orchard of bearing fruit trees on the land; also 500 grape vines set out last fall, and 1000 gooseberry plants at same time. Payments easy. Call on or address, HUGH MARSHALL,

North Sewickly P. O., Beaver county Pa.

P. S. The above farm is known as the "Dr. Robert Cunningham farm." [jy7;6m*

☞ Blank Subpœnas for sale at the Argus office.

ALEXANDER & MASON,

C. M. ALEXANDER, late Col. 3d D. C. Vols. and ex-Post Master of Washington, D. C. } Solicitors of } J. M. MASON, Attorney at Law

American and European Patents,

And Counselors at Patent Law.

[Fifteen years experience as solicitors of Patents.]

Seventh Street opposite the Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Papers carefully prepared and patents secured *without delay*.

Examinations in the Patent office *free of charge*, and no individual fee asked in any case unless a *patent is allowed*.

Send for Circular of Terms, Instructions and References [aug 6 1y

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very modest rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, JR.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar 24:tf

CANNEL COAL! CANNEL COAL!!

BY THE CAR OR WAGON LOAD.

Send in your orders at once.

Car loads shipped by railroad to all points.

Wagons will be supplied at the bank as heretofore. Remember the old Morse Cannel Coal Mine, near Darlington railroad.

P. L. GRIM, J. F. MANSFIELD,

Operators.

For car loads address

MANSFIELD & CO.

New Galilee, Beaver Co., Pa.

sep29;3m.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,

HAS OPENED A STORE IN

NEW BRIGHTON,

To WHOLESALE and RETAIL

WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

GLASS, PUTTY,

BRUSHES, NAILS,

Mixed Paints.

Colors, in Oil and Dry,

Carbon Oil,

Boiled Oil,

Neat's Foot Oil,

Lard Oil,

Spirits Turpentine,

Coach Body Varnish.

COPAL VARNISH,

FURNITURE VARNISH,

DAMAR VARNISH,

SHELLAC AND

BLACK VARNISH;

COALE'S PATENT JAPAN

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

Picture Frames, (to order.)

LOOKING GLASSES,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

FRENCH AND PLATE

WINDOW GLASS,

FRENCH ZINC,

ENGLISH AND

GERMAN GLUE.

SAND PAPER, &C.

His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.

jan1,'69.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity that in addition to his usual stock of Goods, he has just received a large lot of French cloths, English Meltons, French Doeskins, cassimeres, Anglo-cassimeres, suitable for Fall and Winter wear; also a fine assortment of the latest styles of vestings, all of which he will make up to order at the shortest notice and on very favorable terms.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.

GEORGE BRAUN.

Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

sept:3m*

Extraordinary

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

IN BEAVER,

could not be more astonishing than the fact that

[illegible]

keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,

in Beaver county.

And although it takes GAS to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SUGARS,

PURE SPICES

Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place

We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED.

Buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us [Bank.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

aug19'68.

The Safe Deposit Company,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Incorporated for the safe keeping

OF BONDS, OTHER SECURITIES, &C.,

No. 83 Fourth Avenue.

GUARANTEE RATES:

Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills, for a year or less period, $1 00 per $1,000.

Gold Coin or Bullion, $1 25 per $1,000.

Silver Coin or Bullion, $2 00 per $1,000.

Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of $1 00 per $1 000.

Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

With $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The company is also prepared to Rent Small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a tin box) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $50, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to store Books of Account, Valuable Title papers, etc., at reasonable rates.

President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Vice President:

HENRY LLOYD.

Directors:

William Phillips, Henry Lloyd, William Rea, Wm. M. Lyon, Jas. I. Bennett, Byron H. Painter, Joseph S. Morrison, George Black, Curtis G. Hussey.

Secretary and Treasurer:

S. F. VON BONNHORST.

sep29;3m.

WALL PAPER

&

WINDOW SHADES

In great variety, also

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS SLATES,

The largest and cheapest assortment of ALBUMS to be found in either city, at

F. E. WELL & CO'S.,

NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNA.

sept15;1y.

Miscellaneous.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the Argus office.

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [feb8:tf

SPRING STOCK.

CARPETS

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROS.

mar24:1y.

☞ Blank Notes for sale at the Argus office.

This Infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, Loss of Smell, Taste, sense of taste, smell or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, and Impaired Memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. We offer in good faith a standing reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.

GEORGE BRAUN.

Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

sept:3m*

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Ask your Druggist for the Remedy, but if he has not yet got it on sale don't be put off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me and the Remedy will be sent you post paid. Four packages $2, or one dozen for $5.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

mar13:ly:e3m:sep8m.)

Extraordinary

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

IN BEAVER,

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keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,

in Beaver county.

And although it takes GAS to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SUGARS,

PURE SPICES

Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place

We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED.

Buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us [Bank.

HARDWARE,

Glass, Nails & Paints,

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER, Pa.

ay in large quantities of manufacturers all kinds of

Building Hardware,

Such as Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Strap Hinges, Bolts, Sash Locks and Pulleys, Shutter Hinges and Fastenings, &c., &c.,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

Saws, Augers, Planes, Plane Bitts, Steel and Iron Squares, Iny Squares, Bevel Squares, Braces, Brace Bits, Drawing Knives, Hammers, Hatchets, Adzes, Axes, &c., &c.

Plasterers' and Mason's Trowels.

FARMER'S TOOLS,

Shovels, Spades, Picks, Mattocks, Forks, Hoes, Breast, Trace, Draw, Halter, Dog & Cow Chains.

Also a full line of

Housekeepers Goods,

such as table and pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Scissors, Coffee Mills, Apple pearers, Sad Irons, &c., &c.

NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

Comprising Fence and Finishing, in any quantity, and as low as can be bought in the city.

GLASS,

A large supply constantly on hand of all sizes, and single and double strength, at manufacturers prices.

PAINTS.

WHITE LEAD, RED LED,

and every Color, dry and in oil.

MINERAL PAINT

WHITING, PUTTY,

Linseed Oil,

TURPENTINE, DRYER, ALCOHOL, GUM SHILLAC, VARNISHES, PAINT BRUSHES, GLAZIER'S TACKS, &C.

We buy our White Lead by the ton of manufacturers, and can sell on as good terms as any house in or out of the city.

These goods are our

SPECIALTIES,

and we know we can make it the interest of consumers to buy from us.

☞ All goods delivered in the vicinity and to railroad and river free of charge. Orders carefully filled.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

oct6,1y.

Miscellaneous.

S. S. RANGER.

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS,

Steubenville Jeans, Cassimeres and Sattinets, White Woollen blankets, White and Colored and Barred Flannels, Merinos, Delaines, Plaids, Ginghams, Cobergs, Lawns, Water Proofs, Chinchilla Cloths, Woollen Shawls, Brown and Black Muslins, Drillings, Tickings, Prints, Canton Flannels, Jeconets, Table Linens, Irish Linen, Grash, Counterpanes, Hosiery, Gloves & Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Ship and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Handles, Shovels, 3, 4 and 5 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

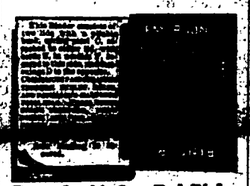
Silver Plated & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

S. S. RANGER.

dec8:6t:y.—pitched.



Every One his Own Book-Binder,

With

EMERSON'S PATENT.

LADIES can bind their Fashion Magazine Papers and Sheet Music.

GENTLEMEN can bind their Manuscripts, Briefs, Sermons, Journals, Office and Newspapers.

CHILDREN can bind their Pamphlet Pictorials, Sunday School Papers, &c., &c., as neatly and substantially as if done at the regular Book-Binders, and at about one-half the usual cost.

A complete and desirable article—every body needs it.

For sale by Martin S. Lyon (General agent for H. H. Richards & Co., manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.,) wholesale and retail. Call and examine, or address for particulars MARTIN S. LYON, Beaver, Pa.

☞ A sample of the Binder—size of Argus—may be seen at the Argus office. [sept23:1y.

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS.

AT

JAMES A. FORTUNE'S

IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Dry Goods of Every Description.

DRESS GOODS

A Large stock.

Genuine Country Flannel

VERY CHEAP.

Men and Boy's Wear.

HATS & CAPS,

A LARGE STOCK.

SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.,

Selling at Pittsburgh Prices.

New Goods Recieved Daily.

Call Early and

SECURE BARGAINS,

As we can not be Undersold.

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

JAMES A. FORTUNE,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.

mar31:1v—ch. ly 21.—ch: sep29.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to the death of the senior partner, Mr. J. M. Burchfield, the entire stock of goods will be sold regardless of Cost.

The Stock consists of

Silks, black and colored,

ALPACAS

VALENE POPLINS, IRISH POPLINS,

Black Cloths, Cloakings, Brocha Shawls,

PLAID SHAWLS, CASSIMERES,

and a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.,

No. 52 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov19tc.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

MURDER WILL OUT.

BY W. WILKIE.

I

Forth from the [illegible] and carnage and thunder of the [illegible] day of Gettysburg staggered a bewildered [illegible] wounded, fevered, and half [illegible] by pain and blood. His [illegible] and tattered clothing, (once [illegible] a uniform,) was blood here [illegible] there, and his hatless forehead was marked by a bleeding cut. His hand, wrapped in bloody bandages, rested in a sling, and he limped [illegible] crutch with a laboring gait. [illegible] arms nor knapsack [illegible] already been flung aside; but as he pursued his way he divested himself hurriedly of all accoutrements, one after another, and cast them impatiently to the ground. He took no path. He pushed on with unsteady yet rapid strides through the bushes, over rocks and fences, [illegible] head, with lips compressed in [illegible] agony. His apparently [illegible] night had carried him some miles from the actual conflict (which was not yet decided); when [illegible] diminishing strength was shown in his feebly tottering steps and the difficulty with which he kept [illegible] clinging headlong to the earth. At this moment he came in view of a farm house, and the sight stimulated him to renewed effort. Forward he toiled, full of fresh hope, when, just half way between him and the goal of his exertions, there arose a high broad stone wall. It seemed to him insurmountable, and he groaned in anguish. Nevertheless he essayed to clamber over the obstacle. More than once he fell back from the attempt, but at length, as if with his last expiring energies, he managed to draw himself to the top of the wall. Dizzily he looked about him as he thought to rest himself a moment; but suddenly all grew blank and he became unconscious.

He fell fainting and insensible to the ground, on the inner side of the wall, with a despairing cry for "Water." He had [illegible] fallen near a spring house, and a [illegible] girl, pail in hand, heard the [illegible] and beheld his fall. She [illegible] approached him, put water to his lips, and washed the blood from his face. She continued her ministrations until animation began to return to the seemingly lifeless form. He opened his eyes and gazed at her. Smiling faintly, he fondly murmured:

"Indiana!"

His feverish brain evidently mistook her for another. Closing his eyes, he lapsed suddenly into a deep sleep. Taking advantage of this she hastily proceeded to the farm house, whence she soon returned with the old farmer and his wife. Spreading a blanket they placed the wounded soldier upon it and with difficulty bore him to a bed.

"He is a rebel," said the old man. "But he is a fellow human," remarked his wife.

"And he is wounded—dying, perhaps, far from home and friends," added the girl, who was obviously the daughter of the aged couple.

On the fourth of July it was known to all that Lee was beaten and retreating. That [illegible] had fallen back into Virginia [illegible] the wounded soldier whose [illegible] are following the [illegible] had been left behind in [illegible]

[illegible] Farmer, whose wife and daughter were assiduous in their humane attentions to the disabled Confederate. They were mother and sister to him in his forlorn condition, and his grateful affection for them grew day by day as he experienced their unselfish kindness. Toward Mary Ordolf, the daughter, his feelings rapidly grew to be a holier and more tender character. What she was in form and feature would have been sufficient excuse for this, and her simple daily life, exhibited in all its gentle purity before him and in his behalf, was enough to subdue the most obdurate masculine heart. It did not take him long to learn that his love was returned, and before he became strong enough to leave his room he and his fair nurse were "engaged.—Was it a baleful conjunction this of the "loyal" maiden and the "rebel" lover?—We shall see.

As soon as John Randall (such was the young Confederate's name) was strong enough to march, he felt he could no longer remain where he was. He had to choose between a Federal prison and an attempt to escape the Confederacy. He promptly made a choice of the latter alternative. Giving his "parole" to the elder Ordolfs, and a kiss of eternal fidelity to the weeping Mary, he bade them all farewell and made the venture. He was successful, reaching Richmond safely and, being shortly declared duly exchanged, took his part in the remainder of the war until the surrender of Lee. In the meantime, however, the Ordolfs heard nothing of him.—We leave it to the imagination of her sex to conceive the emotions, ever varying from hope to despair, experienced by Mary Ordolf under these circumstances. On the third of July, 1865, she was sitting on the root of a huge oak which shaded the spring house, thinking mournfully of that day two years before, when the fainting Confederate fell at her feet appealing for succor. In the midst of these reminiscenses she thought she heard a noise on the stone wall near her. Turning to look she saw a man in the act of leaping to the ground. She recognized him in an instant.

"Mary!"

"John!"

And the long separated were once more united. Within a fortnight they were married.

Randall did not long remain with his young wife—his business, he said, calling him to Virginia—and he left her with her parents upon the pretext that his home was not quite prepared for her. He was absent two months, corresponding regularly with her, however. At the end of this period he came again, staying some weeks, and again leaving her on the same plea. These comings and departures were repeated several times, until Mary and her parents began to suspect that Randall, for some reason, was either afraid or ashamed to introduce his wife to his own family. Mary had been shocked to hear the gossiping whisper that her husband had another wife in Virginia, and she had to acknowledge that his conduct was not above suspicion, notwithstanding his plausible assurances. On his last visit the old farmer insisted that Randall should at once decide either to settle down there with his wife or to take her with him.—Irritated by the apparent lack of confidence in him, he at once avowed his determination to carry her to Virginia, and making hurried preparations for the journey, they soon went South together. It was during the trip that Mary first found courage enough to show her husband a letter which she had received some months before from his home in Virginia. It ran as follows:—

"*Mary*:—I have chanced to see a letter addressed to Mr. John Randall, Beeville, Va., in which you claim that gentleman as your husband. As I am an intimate acquaintance and near relative of his, I am surprised at your pretensions (whether well or ill founded) for he is still considered a single man here, where he was born and raised, and passes himself as such. If he is married to you or anybody else, I assure you that he keeps the matter secret here, and I am certain that neither his father nor mother know anything of it. Tell me all about it, and you will oblige

INDIANA."

"That girl is my evil genius!" exclaimed John Randall, excitedly, when he had read the note. "She is my first cousin, and has always loved me from childhood with a sort of fierce passion. When I first saw you, Mary, I was engaged to her, and I have never had the courage to announce our marriage to her or to my own family. I have weekly kept the secret, putting of the evil day as long as I could, or until my circumstances would justify me in braving the wrath of my parents, and all concerned. But matters have come to a crisis. A day or two will decide whether we are to be repudiated or kindly welcomed."

"John," entreated Mary, "let us return to my father's."

"And thus confirm the gossips in their slanders? Never! The die is cast. Indiana and her friends will rave; let them. Great God! what a creature she must be. Did you answer her letter?"

"I did, giving her, in self defence all the information she asked."

"And yet with her full knowledge of my marriage with you, she has constantly been eager for me to consumate my engagement with her, indirectly urging it by every means at her command."

It was Saturday evening when they arrived at the depot nearest to Beeville, and stopping at the hotel there that night, next day Randall hired a conveyance (driving himself) and started homeward with his bride.

Monday he returned the horses and vehicle.

Tuesday night he escorted a young lady of Beeville to a party, and there bore himself as gayly, apparently, as the other young men.

His wife had mysteriously disappeared! The public of Beeville and vincinity knew not of her coming, and therefore she was not missed.

Where was she?

II

Ten days after the body of an unknown woman was found in the woods a few miles from Beeville. A pistol ball was found buried in her neck; on her throat were the marks of a murderous clutch, and from head to foot she had been beaten and bruised in the most cruel manner. The jury of inquest was not able to identify her, nor was there found any likely clue to lead to the detection of her murderer. Descriptions of the murdered woman and her dress were published, and rewards were offered for the apprehension of her murderer, but all in vain. The body was buried, but within a few weeks the excitement occasioned by the dreadful horror had completely subsided. It seemed a hopeless mystery, for ever impenetrable.

Meanwhile, the Ordolfs heard regularly from Randall. His first letter explained why Mary did not write:—"You will understand why Mary employs me as her amanuensis when I inform you that she was so unfortunate as to have her right hand severely bruised by a slaming car door on our way here. She cannot use it at all at present, but we are in hopes that it will soon be well. With this exception we are enjoying ourselves here, and have every prospect of doing well. Mary is delighted with her reception by my relations [illegible]

The next letter from Randall harped upon the injured hand—"Mary has caught cold in the hand that I told you had been hurt, and it is much inflamed, causing her great pain. A doctor has been called in, who expresses fears as to the result unless great care is taken. But he is noted for making a case appear much worse than it really is, and we are not alarmed."

There was some delay in the next letter, causing the simple and confiding Ordolfs much uneasiness. At length it came, fulfilling their wildest fears. "May heaven help you and all of us to bear it! Our darling Mary is gone; she is dead! Five days ago she was seized with lockjaw, and expired next day, in spite of every effort to relieve her. She was sensible to the last, but speechless. She was buried yesterday. You may faintly imagine my desolation. You have lost a daughter, but I have lost in her all that was dear to me. God help us all!

"I am too unnerved to write now. But I must beg, as a last favor, that you allow my darling's remains to rest here undisturbed. I will care for them, and water the flowers on her dear grave with my frequent tears. As soon as I have the heart to undertake the task, I will send you all her clothing, &c., reserving to myself only a few mementoes. May Heaven bless you and sustain you!"

The aged couple were heart-broken at the loss of their only child and mourned with a grief that refused to be comforted. Ah! it was not long before they would have thanked God that their daughter's fate had been no worse than they at first believed.

The rewards offered for the discovery and apprehension of the murderer of the woman had stimulated one man to a patient and ceaseless investigation. He was a sort of amateur detective named Tinsley, who had no special fitness for his self-assumed office, except an intense curiosity and a persistent brooding that something would bring form and purpose out of chaos. He haunted the spot where the corpse was found, and meditated upon all the circumstances of the case with the dogged pertinacity of stupidity. A brighter person would have yielded the task in despair, but his very dullness kept him at it, and at length gave him a clue that he slowly but steadily followed up.—Near the scene of the murder he one day found a chignon of coal black hair. The dead woman's hair was auburn, and when found she wore a chignon of the same color. Close to the chignon lay a piece of muddy paper. It proved to be an old letter, dated "Near Gettysburg, Pa." It was simply addressed to "My dear husband," and was signed "Your affectionate wife, Mary." Nobody but Tinsley would have attached any importance to these discoveries, but it being his habit of mind to refer everything to the thing in hand, he at once believed that he had found the key to the awful mystery. Yet how easy was it to account for the presence of those things there! Hundreds of both sexes from far and near had visited the noted scene, and it was probable that some of these had lost the chignon and the letter. Tinsley, however was not at all impressed with this view of the matter, and he thought it worth while to go to Gettysburg and inquire for "Mary." He did so. It was a weary hunt, and would have seemed a fool's errand to most people; but at length Tinsley got on the track of "Mary," and he pursued it till he was welcomed by the Ordolfs as a friend and a neighbor of—John Randall! He already knew enough to convince him that John Randall's wife was the murdered woman found near Beeville, and that John Randall was her murderer. He had already seen the minister who married them, and now he read Randall's letters, written since the hellish deed, and he thrilled with horror at their cold blooded duplicity and atrociousness. The evidence was appallingly overwhelming. We cast a veil over the scene that occurred when Tinsley told the old, bereft couple what he believed to be the true story of their daughter's end.

All Beeville and the country around was amazed when it was announced that John Randall was arrested for the murder. It was incredible. His character was excellent both as a citizen and soldier, and he was noted for his abstinence not only from the vices but from the follies into which young men commonly fall. Yet when all the damning developments appeared it seemed impossible to doubt his guilt. As he had once been high in public estimation so now he fell like Lucifer. The popular indignation rose against him like a tempest, and he was threatened with the summary vengeance of an excited mob.

On the trial it was positively established by the identification of clothing and ornaments that the dead woman was Mary Randall, once Mary Ordolf; that the prisoner married her in 1865, and had since strangely kept that fact a secret, not only from his acquaintances at Beeville but from his own family; that, in short, he brought her to Virginia and was last seen with her in a carriage driving through Beeville on the Sunday we have already noted; that at the hotel on the Saturday night before, he told his wife that he intended next day to take her to his uncle, whose house she never reached; that he was engaged to be married to Indiana Randall, his cousin; and that he had cruelly duped the Ordolfs into believing that his wife had come to a natural death. There was a cloud of other testimony to the same effect, and though he was eloquently defended, the jury did not hesitate in returning a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

When asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, Randall simply answered:

"Nothing."

His counsel appealed, but in vain—besought executive clemency, but without avail. The day before that set for the execution of the condemned man the following communication appeared in the Beeville *Gazette*:

"EDITOR GAZETTE:—I do not claim to be the only person in town who impartially and critically heard and examined the evidence submitted in the case of Randall, who is soon to be hanged; but such seems to be the fact. While I must admit that the mass of that testimony appears to bear fatally against the condemned, there are certain odds and ends of it that point away from him to another or others. The man who first found the body said that he saw no tracks of a man near it, only the tracks of a woman or women. Not distant from the spot was an old well into which the body would have been thrown by the condemned had he killed her; the presumption is that he did not kill her, but she was killed by some one unable to convey her corpse to that place of concealment. Two females testified to seeing two females pass that way on the Sunday in question. Mr. Tinsley found a coal black chignon near the place, which was not claimed as Mrs. Randall's. A certain young lady witness, with raven tresses, possessed at least of a motive quite equal to that alleged against Randall, admitted that she knew Randall was married, had seen a letter from his wife to him, had written to her, etc. Is it not barely possible that her information of the marriage may have been [illegible] from the very letter found [illegible]

These things I have briefly mentioned, and are of course inconclusive, but they are terribly suggestive, and I could not let John Randall die before bringing them to public notice.

JUSTICE.

On the day of execution Randall's counsel published a card, in which they said:

"The communication in yesterday's *Gazette* signed "Justice," indirectly imputes to us a gross negligence in the defense of our client. We can only say in self justification that the line of argument indicated and the course of investigation suggested by the facts alluded to were peremptorily objected to by Mr. Randall himself, and were accordingly abandoned by us.

Randall was hanged in accordance with his sentence—dying without confession or denial.

III

After the execution the sheriff forwarded to Mr. Ordolf a sealed letter from Randall, written on the eve of his death. We give an extract:

"I did not do it, nor consent to it, nor know of it until the awful deed was done beyond remedy. I would willingly have sacrificed a thousand lives for her, as I now sacrifice life and reputation to screen the one who is really guilty. With Mary perished every desire in me for life. I long for death—even the death of the gallows. But I would not die

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., Dec. 1, 1869.

Gold closed at $1.22 on Monday, last.

The Custom receipts for last week were $1,123,894.

It is certain that the President's message will not be furnished to the press until the day it is sent to Congress; nor will it be put in type until it shall officially be made public.

Bishop Morris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, called at the White House on Friday last, in company with Rev. Dr. Newman, of Washington city, and paid his respects to the President.

One of the colored policemen on duty in the metropolitan force of the District of Columbus, last Friday was appointed a U. S. Detective, and reported for duty at police head-quarters on the following morning.

The investigation and counting of sheets of money and coin in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at the Treasury Department, which had been in progress for three days previously, was concluded on Friday, and a satisfactory report made to Secretary Boutwell.

A Nugget of alluvial gold, worth one hundred and seventy-five dollars, has recently been found in Montgomery county, Maryland. It is half an inch thick, by three and a half long, and two and a half wide, and is now on exhibition in Washington City. It was found in a loose gravelly loam, and does not contain much quartz.

The fact has been ascertained from undeniable authority, that so far from the statement being true, as frequently published, that the U. S. Supreme Court, at its recent session, would decide upon the constitutionality of the legal tender act, the court has in reality not considered the subject in any form and will not consider it at the term just closing.

The Navy Department on Friday last, ordered the ironclad Miantonomah to report to the Port Admiral at New York. The ordering of this vessel, the Terror and several other national vessels to New York, was doubtless superinduced by the approach of the Spanish war vessels in that harbor, not in anticipation of any trouble, but merely to assure the foreign visitors of our preparation for all emergencies.

Triangular.—A well informed politician has given us the following count of the Republican caucus to nominate a State Treasurer;

Mackey	50
Irwin	10
Spinner	19
	79

Triangular, but a little lopsided.—*Radical.*

Bosh, Twaddle! We do not know what data Gen. Irwin bases the figures of his nomination in caucus upon, but we can sit in our office and count three times as many votes for him as are accredited by the *Radical*. That game of bluff won't win.

The President has announced himself, within the past week, to a Senator, as absolutely opposed to the contemplated Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. So firm and decided is his opposition, that he declined to have any consultation on the subject with Mr. Rose, and has again and again refused to consider the subject. This statement is deemed necessary on account of the reassertion to the contrary in numerous papers.

A St. Louis lawyer has discovered that women already have the right to vote, and that the agitation of woman suffrage is behind the times. He claims the right to vote is conferred upon women by the Fourteenth Amendment. His argument is as follows: First, that the Amendment provides that "no State shall abridge the privileges and immunities of its citizens." Second, that women are, of course, citizens. Third, that the elective franchise is a privilege or immunity. Fourth, that no State can deny the right of a woman to exercise the privilege. Here is a chance for a test case.

The National Labor Convention of colored men, which meets in Washington on Monday next, promises to be the largest ever assembled in this country. Delegates have been elected from Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Ohio, Kentucky, and the District of Columbia. A number of white and female delegates have been elected from New York and Rhode Island. Hon. B. F. Butler will address the Convention on the first and Hon. Henry Wilson the second day.

A murder, is reported as having occurred in Brooke county, West Va., near the Pan Handle Railroad, on Tuesday last; by two thieves who entered the dwelling of a farmer named Griffin, about midnight. Having heard their movements, Mr. G. arose from his bed, and encountering one of them in the dark a desperate struggle took place, but little advantage being gained by either until the second robber appeared with a lighted candle and struck the farmer on the head and shoulders several times with a poker, knocking him to the floor senseless. By this time the household became aroused and the intruders made their escape, bootless, their design evidently having been to rob. At last accounts the farmer was reported dead.

Why is it that the men who nominated Captain Donley for Congress, alleging that he was the choice of Beaver county, are now denouncing him so bitterly, and declaring that he must be defeated at all hazards?—*Radical.*

The "men who nominated Captain Donley" never alleged, so far as we know, that he was the choice of Beaver county. They simply assumed the position, that in accordance with usage and rotation, the counties of Beaver and Greene possessed the strongest claims to the candidate.—We deny that those who nominated him are "declaring that he must be defeated at all hazards." On the contrary, the same parties who resisted his nomination, are now arranging their plans in all the counties of the District, to prevent his renomination. The scheme to defeat him was stealthily started in this county—not by those who *nominated* him, as falsely insinuated above, but by those who sought to *defeat* his nomination, and it's early discovery has precipitated the question upon our people fully three months before it should have been.

The *Radical* alleges that we have frequently insisted that its editor had suffered political defeats, when in point of fact, triumphs have invariably attended his efforts. We plead guilty to the charge of not seeing things a year or two ago as we see them now, and herewith make the *amende* honorable. For instance, when *he* was a candidate for the Speakership of the House in the winter of 1867, and Mr. Glass of Pittsburgh was chosen in his stead, we took it for granted that Mr. Quay had been defeated; but since then we have learned that his was the *substantial* success in that operation.

A short time afterwards Governor Curtin was defeated for the United States Senate, and General Cameron nominated. As Mr. Quay had canvassed the State for *Curtin*, and unreservedly denounced *Cameron* as the greatest corruptionist of the age, we could not well resist the conclusion that our neighbor's efforts in the Governor's behalf had been unsuccessful. But we afterwards learned that we were wrong again. M. S. Q. had somehow or other obtained a victory in Curtin's defeat, and if reports are to be relied upon, it was not a barren one either.

One year ago General Irwin was a candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Quay professed the warmest friendship for him, proffered his services, ostensibly gave them, and was the General's confidential adviser throughout the campaign. We knew all this during the canvass and when Gen. Irwin was defeated by Mr. Mackey, we presumed that Quay had "slipped up" too. We were not prepared to believe then that Beaver county had a "politician" who was "tricky" enough to *profess* friendship for a neighbor, gain his confidence, get possession of his political secrets and then betray him into the hands of his enemies! Mr. Quay says he "can make more money" than *we* can. We have no doubts on that point now, nor have we had for the last two or three years.

It is stated that Senator Cole, Judge O'Sullivan and Mr. Hollister, of New York, had an interview with the President on Friday last, on matters relating to St. Domingo. Judge O'Sullivan, who has been familiar with the affairs of the Island for some years, explained to the President the condition of the island and the desire of the people for annexation. The President appeared highly interested, asking numerous questions bearing upon and affecting the scheme of annexation. It seems when the recent negotiations were taken up, President Boaz called together his Ministers and the Senate, and explained to them what had taken place between the two governments, and asked each of the gentlemen present to express their views candidly, and as to what they considered to be the best interests of the Dominican people. After each had complied with this request, they unanimously declared that to accept the proposition of the United States would be highly advantageous to the peace and prosperity of the island.

Our readers have no doubt frequently seen the term "Legislative rooster" used in the public prints, without, perhaps, comprehending exactly the characteristics of the "bird" referred to. Here is a "rooster" as photographed in last week's *Radical*, by the editor himself:

"Mr. Quay has no one upon his slate except Mr. Mackey for State Treasurer, and that slate is going through. He has intimated no preference for any one for Speaker, but will certainly resist the election of any candidate who is unfriendly to Mr. M., and none such will be elected."

Could impudence further go? If the managers of our Fair next year offer a premium for saucy, strutting, barnyard fowls, we will venture a year's subscription to the Argus, that M. S. Q., will carry it off by unanimous consent of the society.

Gossip is busy concerning Attorney General Hoar and the United States Supreme Judgeship. We have it positively asserted that he has no intention of leaving his present position during President Grant's administration, and that no Cabinet officer, since the death of Gen. Rawlings, has had so much influence with the President as Mr. Hoar. And next we have it said that but one thing has been determined upon in reference to the new appointments for Judges, and that is, that Attorney General Hoar will be appointed to fill the present vacancy on the Supreme Bench; also, that it is expected Justice Grier will resign early in December, and that both vacancies will be filled at the same time. We shall see.

Vermont has amended its criminal code so as to establish degrees of murder, corresponding to the Massachusetts law in that respect. The first result of the new law was the commuting of the sentence of Horace Plumley, who was convicted of murder in Rutland county a year ago, and was duly sentenced. The Legislature held that if there had been degrees of murder at that time he would have been convicted of the second degree, which is not now a capital crime. The law was therefore stretched to cover his case—an act which has drawn upon the Legislature much severe criticism.

The Spanish Consul at N. Y. on the 27 instant stated that the Spanish Government had appropriated $7,000,000 for building six screw corvettes at New York, but it is doubtful if they would be built there now, the United States Government had treated them so badly. He also states that the Spanish Government did not own the thirty gunboats. They were the property of Mr. Delamater, tho' it was true money had been paid him. If the United States Government endeavored to prevent them from going to Cuba direct, and threw them on Delamater's hands, there were Englishmen who stood ready to buy them and who would undoubtedly sell them to the Spaniards. In regard to the coming of a Spanish fleet to that port, he said the ships come there with two objects in view: First, if the United States had not interfered, some of them would have brought crews, &c., for the boats, while others would have remained there for repairs. Second, if President Grant desires to favor a few hundred Cubans, and accord to them belligerent rights rather than continue in friendship and peace with over eighteen million Spanish subjects, then the Spanish Minister would demand his passport and embark on one of the naval vessels and return to Spain. The coming of a Spanish fleet to that port of New York meant no insult to our nation, but the American government had taken so many precautionary measures that it was but proper his government should do likewise.

Well posted parties think Grant will recommend the immediate admission of Virginia in his message, but have doubts concerning his views on the admission of Mississippi and Texas during the present session. It is known that a formidable army influence is opposed to the admission of Texas during the present session, on account of alleged lawlessness in that State.

Several Mormon missionaries arrived at Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, direct from Salt Lake. One hundred and ten preachers and elders were detailed by Brigham Young, Sunday last, to go forth on mission work for two years. They came to Omaha in a body, and there separated on different roads, running east and south. Some fifty passed over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, en route to Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and other points east.

The report of the Secretary of War together with the subordinate reports of the various military departments and bureaus, and that of Gen. Sherman, have been sent to the public printer. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy are not yet finished. With these exceptions all the reports of the heads of departments are nearly completed. But few if any of them will be furnished to the press in advance, as an effort will be made by the heads of departments to prevent their premature publication, as in repeated instances heretofore.

NAVIGATION TO THE LAKE.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of Thursday last, says it is nearly two years since the *Gazette* has urged upon public attention the merits of the proposition for the enlargement of the canal, from the river, at Beaver, to the lake at Erie, to such a capacity as to float the average lake tonnage, with its cargoes unbroken, directly to the levees of this city. Our discussions have repeatedly traversed all the ground, presenting the important facts and such arguments as these warranted, for the consideration of our readers. We have shown, upon competent engineering authority, the entire practicability of the scheme, and at a cost quite within the ability of the communities which are directly interested in its accomplishment. The Press of Western Pennsylvania have shared, with the *Gazette*, in these efforts to awaken public opinion to a just sense of the importance of the proposed measure. Of late, we perceive, with pleasure, that the question receives renewed attention, and that its merits are appreciated in other quarters of the Commonwealth. Indeed, there are some flattering indications that practical steps, at an early day, may be taken, to realize this scheme, and with a fair prospect of success.

The Erie *Independent* remarks:

There is not a doubt but what this work could be speedily accomplished if the principal owner of the bonds would place his interest in the market upon terms that would induce him, with the appreciation of men who have livin their power to do the work. Some other means could be devised, but, until some equitable arrangement can be made with the principal bondholder, it will be difficult to give the matter that strength and prominence which it deserves. The interests of the State and country demand that this canal should be enlarged—it must be enlarged—and will be. So let the parties who have taken the interest in hand push the matter as they have commenced it, and success will award their patient and persevering effort.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

As the newly elected Legislature is principally made up of men who appear to be determined to avoid the errors of their predecessors, inaugurate wholesome and radical reform, and thus deserve the confidence reposed in them by the people, the matter of doing simple justice to at least one faithful public servant should not be overlooked. We refer to Gen. W. W. Irwin, who, after filling the office of State Treasurer for one year, in a manner entirely satisfactory to the public and with honor to himself, was made the victim of the ring, and defeated by the extensive *use* and *promise* of money. It was the first time in the history of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, that a competent, faithful and worthy State Treasurer was ousted from his position in clear violation and disregard of party usage. For instance, Hon. Henry D. Moore, also a gentleman of high character and excellent qualifications, was reelected *three* times. Hon. Wm. H. Kemble, was Treasurer *three* times, and his successor Gen. W. W. Irwin, *one* time; whilst not a word has been or can be said against him as a Republican officer. And as the fact is notorious that he was ousted by the extensive use of money and promises of money—(and a number of promises so made amounting to thousands of dollars are not yet complied with)—it seems to us that, to be consistent and just, the new Legislature can do no less than restore him to office, and if he continues to faithfully discharge his duty, as doubtless he will, to treat him as his Republican predecessors were treated, by giving him the full term of three years—including the one year during which he has served in the office. That will be an act of *simple justice*, and if we are not greatly mistaken he will be so restored by the justice loving representatives of the people, according to the usages of the Republican party. —*Father Abraham.*

The State Treasurer.

Just as we are going to press, we learned from a reliable source, that Gen. Irwin, of Beaver county is a candidate for the position of State Treasurer, with very fair prospects of success. Gen. Irwin while in the office of Treasurer, performed its duties to the satisfaction of every one, and the scandalous manner in which his removal was effected to make place for the present incumbent, justifies us in expressing the hope that the Legislature will, by electing the General, administer the rebuke to the combination that defeated him last year, which their conduct so richly merits. While we have no objection to the present incumbent, we were opposed at the time to the manner of his election, and for that reason alone we now advocate the election of Gen. Irwin.—*Lawrence Journal, Nov. 19.*

—The treasurer of Erie county, C. W. Kellar, on account of whose poisoning we published some weeks ago, was taken to Dixmont insane hospital last week, his mental condition rendering that change necessary. Hopes of his recovery are entertained.

"For instance" how much money was paid to the editor of the Commercial for his services in the organization of '68—how much was paid, or offered to be paid in '69 to put through the Commercial's candidate for United States Senator—the sharp deal by which Mr. Carnahan begged the United States District Attorneyship with the documents bearing thereon, and other innocent eccentricities of the clique of politicians, of whose spites and jealousies the Commercial is the vehicle.—Beaver Radical.

The editor of the *Radical*, fearful that an exposure will be made of certain corrupt transactions at Harrisburg, with which common fame connects him, resorts to the invention of innuendoes like the above, concerning which we have simply this to say: If the editor of the *Radical* or any one knows anything of "money paid to the editor of the *Commercial* for his services in the organization of '68," or of "money paid or offered to be paid" to him at any time for anything in connection with legislation, offices, or anything whatever in or around Harrisburg, let him tell all he knows. We desire that nothing should be concealed or held back, and we invite the speediest utterance of all that can be said, not sheer invention, concerning us in this connection. As to the United States Senatorship, the District Attorneyship, and Mr. Carnahan, the *Radical* is equally oracular and inventive. We are well aware that there are those who find it very difficult to reconcile themselves to the fact that Gen. Grant's administration places such a value on Mr. Carnahan's services as to retain him in the office of District Attorney. We might say in passing, that concerning this office there are some things of interest which nothing but inventions and innuendoes such as those in which the editor of the *Radical* indulges will be likely to bring to the light. If it is desirable to expose the "inside view" in this connection, it is not probable that any one will object, if those with whom the editor of the *Radical* is supposed to be closely connected do not. Has our contemporary ever considered in this connection the significance of the phrase "putting your foot in it?"—*Pitts Commercial.*

The following letter was received on Thursday morning, at the office of Internal Revenue at Washington city, from Edwin Belcher, Assessor of the Third Georgia District:

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 15.—Sir: I have to report that Mr. James B. Wilson, Assistant Assessor of the Eleventh Division of the District, Taliaferro and Wilkes counties, has just arrived at this place from Washington, Wilkes county, under the following circumstances, viz: His office was broken into last night the 14th inst., his books and papers were destroyed or stolen, and a paper of which the following is a copy, left on his desk: "*Bloody Moon, Nigger Sub*—Sir: Your visit to this place must end. Your welcome has expired. A few days will be allowed you to depart never to return. Take due notice and govern yourself accordingly. You know who." Mr. Belcher, the Assessor of this district, is a colored man.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The organization of the Pennsylvania Legislature, at its approaching session, presents matter for wide and interesting speculations in every part of the Commonwealth. The Republican party has elected a majority of the members to either House, and upon that party will rest all the responsibility in the premises. The future *prestige* of Republicanism among the people of Pennsylvania will very largely, perhaps decisively, rest upon the wisdom and rectitude with which its Senators and Representatives shall approach and perform all their legislative duties. The public scrutiny of their proceedings will be more vigilant and searching in its character than ever before, perhaps, in the legislative history of the State; a more absolute fidelity to the public interests will be insisted upon; less charity need to be looked for to palliate the errors or excuse the delinquencies of individual members; the shadow of a suspected corruption will be accepted as proof of a fact, by a people which is more likely to be in the temper for holding the accused guilty, until he proves his own innocence, then for adhering to the older and sounder maxim of the law. Why it happens that the jealousy of observation is to be expected concerning the proceedings of the coming session, in a degree so much greater than heretofore, it is not necessary to explain in detail. It is enough to know that the public press since the close of the last session, has said so much to familiarize the people with the idea of legislative corruption, as one of something more than a mere possibility in fact, that the wisest course for members of both parties, at the session coming, will be to take it for granted that their official and individual records at Harrisburg must be entirely clear of stain, or the offenders, be they whom they may, will inevitably be exposed to the merciless judgment of their constituents.

* * * * * * *

Allegheny county is to be represented by two Senators and six members of the Assembly. We feel a peculiar pride in exhibiting, for the honor of our great county, a delegation which, in its whole, and in detail, challenges the sharpest criticism of the Commonwealth. Of these eight gentlemen, a part are already familiar with their legislative duties and the rest are new to public life. Of the former, we may claim, with a just pride, that their records are free from any stain or imputation, and of the latter, that they will equally be guided by the highest convictions of public duty.

Those gentlmen clearly perceive that odium has been brought upon our legislation, in years past, by the errors, of omission or of commission, of a small proportion of the legislators. They understand that the Republican party has been, no matter whether justly or unjustly, held responsible for these errors which suspicion has magnified and which the parties concerned have never explained to the public satisfaction. And they do not propose to become participators, themselves, in any proceedings, during the coming session which could lend a shadow of color to the renewal of the scandalous imputations of the past.

And that is just what their constituents will expect from them.

We speak not only for the Republicans but for all the people of Allegheny county, when we express the public confidence that our own members will hold themselves aloof from all corrupt bargainings in the organization of the House. They will not vote for any officer, from Speaker downwards, whose record is stained by a single blemish, who shall be known to have bound himself by any corrupt stipulation for the purpose of securing either a nomination or an election. They will make no bargains for themselves, nor ratify any that shall be made by others. They will go into conference with their brother members, upon the matter of organization, with the distinct understanding that the discovery of such bargains made or understandings had by their nominees shall itself release them from the obligations to support the candidates who are guilty of that form of corruption. Our members are aware that the independent Republican press of this city expects to sustain them in everything that is right, and to defend them in nothing that shall be wrong. They know that the press will herein faithfully represent the sentiment of all their constituents. They are quite prepared, therefore, to take an maintain such a line of faithfulness to public duty as shall satisfy the people of this county that Republicanism shall not be made either the cloak or the excuse for any form of legislative misconduct.

We trust that similar views and purposes will control Republican members generally. Let us have an end of these shameful scandals which have annually dishonored the Legislative politics of this Commonwealth no matter what party has had the majority. It would gratify our State pride to see the coming Legislature organized with officers whose records defy censure, and to follow the daily progress of a session not blotted with disreputable intrigues, or with the shadow of corruptions still more disgraceful. There was never a more favorable period for inaugurating this better state of things. We see plenty of significant indications that the people desire it, and that if the session of '69—'70 disappoints these expectations, it will be for the last time in the experience of our own party. Let us, then, see how many of the Republican members-elect will shake hands together, to ensure such a general conduct of the public business at this session as will save, instead of ruin our political ascendency in the Commonwealth. Let us thereby justify the popular confidence in the purity of our principles, in the integrity of our party organization, and in the personal honor of the citizens to whom we have entrusted official station.

Their Financial System.

The Legislative Ring which succeeded last year, in total disregard of party usage, in ousting Gen. Irwin from the office of State Treasurer, and, at the eleventh hour, bringing forward and forcing through an obscure, unknown individual, without the shadow of a claim upon the public for such a position, have accomplished their purpose by means of a financial system that demands some ventilation before the public at this time. Not having the necessary amount of space to give all the minute details, as we might give, we state, in a general way, how the *credit* of the ring may be, and has been used in lieu of cash. Their credit system differs from that of the general government in this, that the ring issues no greenbacks as other evidence of indebtedness to the holder. It is a system of trust, simply, and credit based entirely upon the honor and high character of the contracting parties. But the facts:

Last winter the Treasurership was set up by securing a sufficient number of members to constitute a majority of the joint caucus, and made up of two classes—those who were induced to go into the arangement on trust, and those who believe in and strictly adhere to the cash system. The latter were the fortunate ones, and have now no back standing accounts to settle. The former, however, have not yet been paid up, and some of them having been left out in the cold by their constituents, are to-day pressing their claims with extraordinary persistency. Their only hope is in appealing to the pledge "honor" of the principals and managers of the ring. The latter, as we are reliably informed, have magnanimously proposed that if these suffering creditors will bring up and assure the votes of their successors, in support of the ring and its candidates, at the coming session, they will then pay up in full all back standing accounts due them on last year's job. Now, if the new members will only agree to do this favor for the old ones who preceded them, and vote in the interest of the ring, they will then become creditors, and may present their claims upon their successors next year, in the same way.

The only difficulty in the way of establishing such a financial system is the lack of confidence in the permanency of the ring, by reason of the people's growing disposition to burst it up. The only way, probably, to assure regularity, and system, and confidence, would be to have the ring regularly incorporated, with authority to sue and be sued, hold property, real or personal, in the corporation name, issue evidences of indebtedness, and require its agents and treasurer to give ample security. Stockholders should also be held individually liable for all debts contracted by the ring. Until they do adopt some system of this kind, and become incorporated, we fear they will not be able to hold together loug enough to carry them through successfully at the coming session. Look out for a general burst up!—*Father Abraham.*

THE TWIGGS SWORDS.

The Facts in Relation to their Seizure.

The arrest of General Butler in New York, at the instance of Miss Rowena Florence, for having, in 1862 appropriated the jeweled swords which had been given her by General Twiggs, has attracted so much notice that the publication of the following facts, obtained from the records of Congress, will be interesting by way of explanation. On the 1st of July, 1862, Gen. Butler, in his letter to President Lincoln, accompanying the swords, said, after describing the weapons:

"General Twiggs left these swords with a young woman on the evening before he fled from New Orleans, and on his flight on the day of the approch of the fleet, he wrote in his carriage, while *en route*, this extraordinary paper:

"I leave, my swords to Miss Rowena Florance and box of silver."

D. E. Twiggs.

"New Orleans, April 25, 1862.'

"The paper was claimed as a deed of gift of these very valuable weapons by the young woman named, but as she had neglected to inform her father of this singular donation, *causa fugæ*, and as the girl's mother caused them to be given to a negro, to be sent back to General Twigg's house, ventured to interfere with this testamentary desposition."

When Congress assembled, Mr. Lincoln sent the following messages to the two House:

"Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representativest.

"I have in my possession three valuable swords, formerly the property of General David E. Twiggs, which I now place at the disposal of Congress. They were forwarded to me from New Orleans, by Major General Benjamin F. Butler. If they, or any of them, shall be by Congress disposed of in reward or compliment of military service, I think General Butler is entitled to the first consideration.

"A copy of the General's letter to me accompanying the swords, is herewith transmitted,

"Abraham Lincoln.

"December 11, 1862."

Senator Wilson subsequently introduced a resolution bestowing the sword Congress gave Twiggs to General Butler, and donating one to West Point Academy, and the other to the Patent Office. The resolution however, has never been acted upon.

We see it authoritatively stated that Gen. Irwin, of Beaver county will be a candidate for State Treasurer, the denial of the Beaver *Radical* to the contrary notwithstanding. We believe this much, that if Gen. Irwin is elected it will be done outside of "slates." He is an honest, upright politician, and made a pure and good officer.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

—In New York, Monday night, a woman tried to kill herself. She rushed into the street with a bottle of gin and a knife, and leaning against a lamp post, she drank the contents of the bottle, then turning around she whetted the knife on the post, and drew it across her throat. She was arrested before killing herself.

—The "baby" elephant at New York Central Park was last Saturday to have had its photograph taken. But he became obstreperous at the idea of having his countenance exposed to the public gaze, and ran away. There was a chase, lasting almost all day, and finally the infant was overhauled by a lasso.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Deer are plenty in the mountains south and east of Johnstown.

—Mrs. M. Skites has been appointed postmistress at Hillview, Westmoreland county.

—Mr. Daniel Turner,, a resident of Venango county for seventy years, died in that county last week.

—The steamers Idaho, from Liverpool, and Bellona, from London, have arrived in New York.

—Governor Hofiman has refused to respite Owen Hald, sentenced to be hung on the 9th December, in Brooklyn, for murder.

—The Cambria Iron Company are about commencing the erection of an iron furnace at Hopewell, Bedford county.

—A Minnesota debating society has resolved that the "office of Vice President of the United States is unnecessary and dangerous."

—Prof. Loomis, of Yale College, thinks the central liquid parts of our earth (which are intensely hot,) render it a very unsafe place to stay on.

—An English cathedral choir numbering an average of twenty-five members, costs about $9,000 in gold. The choristers have to attend two daily services.

—An amendment increasing the salary of the Governor of Wisconsin to $5,000 a year, was carried at the recent election by a majority of 6,-859.

—The petition asking Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of the Republic of Cuba, has received 15,000 signatures in Philadelphia in three days.

—Suit has been brought against a number of citizens of Memphis in Chancery court by the heirs of Wm. Winchester, of Baltimore, for one million dollars worth of property.

—A citizen of Blairsville, John Tyson, attempted suicide by hanging himself in his stable. He was cut down by his wife in time to save his life.

—Mary Jefferson, of Boston, Mary J. Harris, of Philadelphia, and Calvin B. Hidden, late of New York, are under arrest, in Boston, and held for examination, charged with pensions frauds.

—Wm. Brand, an old man of sixty who lived in Columbus, O., committed suicide in St. Louis on Saturday last, at the house of his son-in-law, Henry Jürgen. The cause was the infidelity of his wife.

—Petitions are being prepared for general circulation, praying that the Senate and the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at the next meeting of the General Assembly, will re-enact the Ten Commandments.

—Solomon R. Biesenthal's jewerly store in Louisville was robbed on Saturday morning last, of gold and silver watches, diamond rigs and pins to the amount of six to eight thousand dollars. No clue to the robbers.

—In the trial of Lawrence Clancy, at Ottawa, Ill., for murdering his wife at Peru, last month, the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter, and the Court sentenced the prisoner to ten years imprisonment.

—The corporation of Nashville Saturday gave bonds for $1,500,000 in the injunction case restraining the payment of the checks issued by the late Republican administration until the legality of the issue is determined by the Court.

—J. M. Cass has sued the proprietors of the New Orleans *Times* for $100,000 damages, for libel, in publishing, in August last, an affidavit made before a Justice of the Peace by Edward Hickey, charging Cass with embezzlement, with comments thereon, in the local columns of the *Times*.

—The propeller Colonist, from Milwaukee to Montreal with a cargo of 9,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 barrels of flour, sprung a leak on Saturday, on Lake Huron, and sunk twenty five miles this side of the Straits of Mackinaw. The propeller and cargo is a total loss. The crew were all saved.

—The committee of the army of the Tennessee have raised $18,668 towards the monument of General McPherson, to be erected at Clyde, Ohio. It will cost $18,000. General Rawlins family fund now amounts to $13,200. The resignation of Gen. Butterfield may interfere with the rapid increase in amount.

—There is great competition at Chicago, between the telegraph companies. The Western Union has reduced its rate for ten words to New York from $2,10 to $1, night messages half that rate, and to other places in the same proportion. The Pacific and Atlantic announces a second reduction to the same rates.

—An English clergyman, on ordering a dinner for a number of clerical friends at a hotel, was gravely asked by the waiter if the party were high church or low church. "Now what on earth," cried the minister, "do my friends, opinion matter to you?" "A great deal, sir," rejoined the waiter; "if high church, I must provide more wine; if low church, more wittles.'

New Advertisements.

Seasonable Goods For Farmers.

Prindle's Agricultural Steamer and Cauldron, Burrell, Star and Virginia Corn Shellers, Sinclair, Telegraph, Mummas, Eureka, Cimax, Gales copper strip, Slade, Cummin's and Self Sharpening Hay, Eureka and Self Cutters. Hay Presses, small Threshers, Powers, &c., &c. Send for price list.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beware of imitations of the Sinclair or Baltimore Cutters. Be sure you see the name, R. Sinclair & Co., cast in the machine. [dec1:3m.

This is no Patent Medicine Humbug, gotten up to dupe the credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of" rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing Remedy, a perfect Specific for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, also for offensive Breath, Loss or impairment of the sense of Smell, Taste or Hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

We offer in good faith a standing Reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sent by mail post paid on receipt of 60 cents. Four packages for two dollars or one dozen for five dollars.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,

Buffalo, N. Y.

mar23:lmje3:mse3dm.dec.3m.;

OLD ARMS WANTED.

Sharp's Carbines and Rifles.
Henry's 16 shot Carbines and Rifles.
Spencer's Carbines and Rifles.
Colt's Navy Pistols.
Colt's Army Pistols.
Remington's Army or Navy Pistols.
Smith & Wesson's 5 and 6 shot Revolving Pistols.

Parties having any of the above arms, in any quantity, from a single arm upward, either new, second hand or broken, can find a liberal cash purchaser by addressing

CHAS. A. WILSON,
Jersey City, N. J.

nov.24:3t.

Dry Goods.

CASH OR TRADE

At market prices for

2000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE,

1000 BUSHELS OF CORN

BY

JAMES DUNCAN,

Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

Who has just received one of the largest and most complete stocks ever brought to Beaver county, consisting of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY-GOODS

Hats, Caps & Furs,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Hardware,

QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES, &C.

Barred Flannels 25 cts. and upward,

Good Jeans, 20 cts. and upward,

Tartan Plaid Alpacas 35 cts and upward,

Plain Alpacas, 30 cts. and upward,

PRINTS 6¼ AND 12½ CENTS.

Muslins 10 cts. and upward,

Domestic Ginghams 12½ cts. and upward.

nov 17:3m.

HENRY LAPP,

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

Brighton street above the Plow Factory,

Rochester, Pa.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. [aug18:6m

TOBACCO.

Its deleterious effects on the health are annulled and strength to the suffering organs restored by using

LANGE'S PLUGS

They being a pleasant and powerful tonic in the shape of navy tobacco. Patented March 9th, 1869. If your druggist has not got it send 75 cents to us and we will send 5 plugs to any address, postpaid.

J. C. LANGE & SON,

Cor. Penn & Thirteenth streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov10:3m.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

$30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do and costs less than half as much and has not the teth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

nov21:1y.

The Only Reliable Cure for Dyspepsia in the Known World.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and *Pine Tree Tar Cordial* are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravating form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease and exterminate it, root and branch forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fails to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S

Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medica properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which sends breath on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflamation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following deseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients in the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting Physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public *free of charge*.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of *Drafts or Post-Office Orders*.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a box. Sent by Mail on receipt of price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed

Dr. G. C. WISHART, M. D.,

No. 233 North Second street, Philadelphia.

oct7:3m.

Miscellaneous.

MULHEIM

Again greets the people with an extensive and varied assortment of

HOLIDAY GIFTS

and in this, his 6th annual announcement, has more than ever studied the wants of all classes, after a business association of years he has learned the lesson how to please, and now respectfully asks the old, the middle aged and the young to come and witness the exhibition of

FANCY ARTICLES,

which to mention would be impossible. His articles are of all prices, embracing those highly expensive, and of such designs as are only found on the fashionable and busy avenues of our cities.

I have made recently

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND Household Furniture

an important element in my business.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS I can sell cheaper than can be bought in the city—this is no idle boast, as I can and will do so.

Again thanking the people of all the villages and my country friends, I can but bid you a hearty reception welcome in making up your Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

B. MULHEIM,

BRIDGE STREET,

BRIDGEWATER.

(Local and Radical copy.)

nov24tf.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Having perfected an arrangement by which I can at all times furnish the various kinds of Lumber

Clear 1¼ inch Plank, Shingles, Lath, Sash Doors, &c., &c.,

at the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms I would say to the public and especially to my old friends and customers, that having devoted many years to the Lumber and Building business, he is confident that I can make it to the interest of buyers to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Office and Yard on New York Street, above the Railroad, Rochester. CHAS. LUKINS, Agent

sept15:6m.

New Arrival of Goods

AT

Speyerer & Sons,

Corner of Water and James Streets

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

AND HARDWARE,

PRINTS, TURKS, COBURGS, ALPACAS, WOOL DELAINS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, SILKS, FLANNELS, MERINOS, MEN'S UNDERWEAR,

HATS, CAPS, *BOOTS AND SHOES*

ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN,

IRON & NAILS,

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Queensware and Willow Ware,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, BACON,

&c., &c., &c.

We still have control of

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Dec. 1, 1869.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	4w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	6 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	8 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	13 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	50 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	40 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 27th of Nov., 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Nov. 21	32 deg.	36 deg.	32 deg.
" 23	30 deg.	39 deg.	34 deg.
" 23	38 deg.	48 deg.	36 deg.
" 24	32 deg.	38 deg.	27 deg.
" 25	23 deg.	37 deg.	27 deg.
" 26	35 deg.	40 deg.	40 deg.
" 27	40 deg.	33 deg.	35 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication.

Samuel Dinsmore, Beaver,.....$1 00
A. Patterson, Hookstown,.....4 00
David Scott, New Scottsville,.....2 00
Daniel Fisher, Beaver,.....2 00
Thomas Hays, Rochester,.....2 00
Livingston Kennedy, Fallston,.....2 00
B. D. Donds, Green Garden,.....2 00
Capt. E. Crall, Newport, Ky.,.....4 00
S. P. Fisher, North Sewickley,.....4 00
Capt. E. Barnes, Beaver,.....2 00
Henry Phillis, New Brighton,.....2 00
Nathan Hazen, North Sewickley,.....4 00
D. C. Cooke, Alliance, O.,.....1 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

O. C. Sale—Hamilton Bannon.
Legal Notice—John A. Frazier.
Special Notices—J. H. Bence.
Special Notices—A. C. Hurst.
Special Notices—Hugo Andriessen.
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons.
Card—W. W. Knox.
Special Notice—G. W. M. Day.

John G. Saxe, the celebrated New England Poet, will deliver a humorous lecture under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 7th, 1869, at Concert Hall, New Brighton. Subject "Yankee Land." Tickets received.

30 cents will buy new style twilled plaids at Bence's, Beaver. 2

Good Fresh Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. [aug11;tf.

Soaps! Colgates, Bazar and Hulls fine toilet soaps, Glycerine, Honey, Old Palm, Bay Rum, Juniper Tar and Boquet soaps of the greatest variety at Hugo Andriessen's.

Wheeler & Wilson's machine needles, assorted numbers, at A. C. Hurst's. 2

Temperance Meeting.—The New Brighton Temperance League will meet in the Methodist church on Railroad street next Friday evening, Dec. 3d, at seven o'clock.

Rev. J. F. Drayo will address the meeting. Subject, "Local Option."

S. L. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

Germantown wool, all colors and shaded, and a full assortment of Balmoral yarns at A. C. Hurst's. 2

☞ Blank Summons for sale at the Argus office.

Five Thousand bushels of good, dry Buckwheat wanted at Edgar's mill, Fallston, for which a good, fair price will be paid. nov24;1mo.

30 cents will buy new style twilled plaids at Bence's, Beaver. 2

A. Boyd Rook, Esq., a gentleman known to be well qualified for the business, has recently taken charge of the "Union Hotel" in this place. Mr. Rook is an obliging man, a moderate 'charger' and our rural friends will always find him thankful for their patronage. Give him a call when you come to town.

30 cents will buy new style twilled plaids at Bence's, Beaver. 2

☞ Blank Commitments for sale at the Argus office.

Wm. Fleming & Co's. Great Representative Hat, Cap and Ladies Fur House, No. 139 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. Send for price list of Ladies' Furs. [oct27;3m.

All kinds of ladies fashionable hats, hat frames, and bonnet frames at A. C. Hurst's. 2

For chapped hands use Camphor Ice, and Glycerine Cream, for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Admitted to the Bar.—On Monday of last week H. R. Moore, esq., of this place, and J. Davis, esq., of Washington county, were admitted to the practice of law in the several courts of this county. Both of these gentlemen were pupils in Mr. Hice's office, and we understand that they passed very creditable examinations. They are young men of good character, fair ability, and we doubt not will succeed in their chosen profession.

The latest novelties of neckties and butterflies, also Gent's kid gloves, all shades and kinds, at A. C. Hurst's. 2

For the Holidays! The largest assortment of French and American perfumeries, triple extracts for the handkerchief, genuine colognes, hair oils, Pomades, bay rums, and toilet articles just received at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

G. W. M. Day, Baker and Confectioner, Water street, Rochester, Pa., (in National Hotel building). Having the largest oven in the county, and one of the best of *bakers*, is now prepared to furnish bread, cakes, &c., of the best quality, at *reduced* rates. French and American Confectionaries. Parties, weddings, &c., supplied with cakes, fruit, ice cream, or anything desired, at short notice. A call is respectfully solicited.

BLACK Alpacas, new stock; just arrived, and selling from 25 cts. to 35 cents, at Bence's, Beaver. 2

J. C. Cook, proprietor of the Alliance Exchange, opposite the depot, has had a full house for the past few weeks. John is determined not to be outdone in the culinary department of his hotel, and takes this opportunity of inviting his old friends and patrons to give him a call and judge for themselves. See his card in another column of this paper.—*Alliance Monitor.*

Mr. Cook formerly resided in Darlington, this county, and his numerous friends in that section will doubtless make it a point to call at the Exchange when in Alliance. We hope success will crown his labors in his new home.

ALACK Alpacas, new stock, just arrived, and selling from 25 cts. to 35 cents, at Bence's, Beaver. 2

All the latest styles of Balmoral and Hoop skirts, at A. C. Hurst's. 2

One car of Fredericksburg flour, received and for sale at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester.

The State Normal School at Edinboro, is the best place for the young people of Western Pennsylvania to obtain an education. Its advantages are surpassed by no similar institution known to us.

The Catholic Mission which had been going on during the past week at SS. Peter and Paul's Church, in this borough, came to a close on Sunday evening last. Previous to the opening of the Mission the altar was slightly remodeled, papered and elaborately decorated, under the personal supervision and assistance of Fr. Vitalian. The opening services on Sunday 21st inst., were peculiarly solemn and impressive. The sacrifice of the mass was celebrated at six o'clock in the morning and again at ten o'clock, daily during the Mission. Generally there were four sermons, or sermons and lectures, every day, with the benediction of the Holy Sacrament. The services were conducted by Frs. Anthony and Vitalian, the former Superior of the Monastery of the Passionists at Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa., and the latter a member of that order. It is astonishing to Catholics as well as Protestants, what labor, vigils and exposure these monks endure. Without salary, with nothing but a bare subsistence from the voluntary contributions of the public, they go about to do good—to preach the gospel. All over the world they travel with sandals on their feet—winter and summer—bearing their cross and proclaiming the glad tidings of peace and salvation to a lost and ruined world, through the passion, death and ressurrection of the Lord! Five o'clock, a. m., witnessed their matutinal orisons in the little chapel of Beaver; six o'clock, offering sacrifice to the Most High at His altar for the sins of the public—from seven to ten hearing confessions from sin sick souls and administering the penances and consolations of their priestly office—from ten to twelve singing High Mass and preaching the gospel in compliance with the command of our Lord Jesus Christ—from three o'clock p. m. till five, hearing catechism and imparting instruction to the children of the congregation—from seven till nine sing vespers, preaching, reciting the rosery and administering the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament—and terminating their labors by hearing confessions from nine till eleven o'clock at night, and some times later! Are they not long-fasting, laborious, patient, self-sacrificing servants of God?

Father Vitalian is a good preacher, but Father Anthony is eloquent and powerful. Of course, his age and experience give him the advantage. The piety and zeal of these Fathers has been blessed with good results. The dead and lukewarm Catholics of the congregation and neighborhood have been revived and stirred up to their duties, and a lively interest in religion is now manifest. The services were largely attended by Protestant clergy and laity as well as Catholic. The church was entirely too small to contain all who came; and, notwithstanding pews, aisles and gallery were packed to their utmost capacity, many, very many—particulary on Sunday night last—were compelled to turn back.

On Friday, a solemn requium mass was sung for the repose of the soul of a dec'd member of this congregation, by three Priests—Fr. Bingham, of New Brighton, being present and assisting. A German father, from the Monastery, was present on Thursday and Friday, for the purpose of hearing the Germans confess.

First communion was administered to about twenty children of the congregation. Very many of the congregation—the writer does not know the number, but hopes all—availed themselves of the Jubilee graces. Many Protestants who attended the services have become serious inquirers, and others have had their prejudices against Catholicism mollified to a very great extent. At the close of the Mission, on Sunday evening, after the Papal benediction, the Fathers took occasion to thank—Protestants for their attendance, attention, interest manifested and general good order;—the Protestant lady who kindly tendered the use of her melodeon during the Mission—the singers, and every one who had in any manner aided the cause. They also announced, as a happy result of the Mission, that in future SS. P. & P's Church would be supplied from the Monastery with a Priest twice a month, instead of once, as formerly. Altogether, the occasion has been a happy one to the congregation, and one long to be gratefully remembered. B.

BLACK Alpacas, new stock, just arrived, and selling from 25 cts. to 35 cents, at Bence's, Beaver. 2

Five Thousand bushels of good, dry Buckwheat wanted at Edgar's mill, Fallston, for which a good, fair price will be paid. nov24;1mo.

A full assortment of chinchilla cloths at A. C. Hurst's. 2

The amount of business disposed of in the Court of Common Pleas during the November term which closed on Saturday evening was unusually large.

The following cases were submitted to juries and verdicts rendered as follows: Chas Morrow and wife vs Thos Jenkins *et al.*—Ejectment, verdict for the plaintiffs. John W Stansberry vs J W Welsh—Ejectment, verdict for the plaintiff. Sampson Kerr vs John B Young, *case in assumpsit*, verdict for plaintiff, $102.18. Gracy & Biggerstaff vs James Little, *case in assumpsit*, verdict for plaintiff for $233.17. Christian Marks vs John Davis, administrators, *case in assumpsit*, verdict for plaintiff for $300.33. John F. Oliver vs Basil D Moore, action of debt, verdict for plaintiff for $670.76. Sampson Marker vs H Deinert, *trover* and *conversion*, verdict for plaintiff for $164. Andrew Smith vs Wm Kennedy, *case in assumpsit*, verdict for plaintiff for nine dollars. The case of McKenzie & Moore vs the County of Beaver, *case in assumpsit*, was tried, but the jurors failing to agree they were discharged and the case afterwards compromised.

Furs, Furs, Furs! Cheap, cheap, cheap! at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. 2

FURS! FURS!! A large assortment just came in Bence's, Beaver. 3

Grand Fox Chase.

INDUSTRY, Nov. 19, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS: Will you allow me, through the columns of your paper, to say a few words to the several "Fur Companies" of Beaver county? I wish to announce to them that I have just returned from a grand fox chase, in which I was so fortunate as to "pick up" one of the largest coon pelts I ever saw. It weighed thirty-three pounds after being struck. It was captured by ex-Sheriff Roberts. On the 19th, near ex-Sheriff Kennedy's, I killed the largest Red Fox I ever saw; it weighed 14½ lbs: and when stretched—between his feet—measured four feet in length. Now, gentlemen of the various companies, who can beat that? I want you to bear in mind that the Colonel is in the "Fur Trade," and is paying the highest cash price for all kinds of furs. No more at present, but remain yours, truly. R. WALTON.

A large stock of cassimeres, for gent's wear, of the latest styles, at A. C. Hurst's.

In Town.—Col. R. B. Beath, Adjutant General of the Department of the Pennsylvania G. A. R., Maj. Callow of Allegheny city, and Capt. Shields of New Brighton, were in town on last Thursday night, on business connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. This was Col. Beath's first visit to this part of the State. His impressions of Western Pa. were altogether favorable. He belongs to that class of Union soldiers who left a part of themselves on Southern battle fields. It is to be hoped that he will find it convenient to visit this part of the Commonwealth at some time in the future again.

FURS! FURS!! You can save money by buying your furs at Bence's, Beaver. A new lot very cheap. 3

Valuable Real Estate Transfer.—A few weeks ago negotiations were commenced between Dr. S. P. Cummins of this place, and Charles D. Hurlburt Esq., of Delaware, Delaware county, O., for the purchase of the Dr's. farm near Industry, this county. Since then, the sale has been concluded, and on yesterday, we believe, Mr. Hurlburt took possession of the property. The farm here alluded to contains 400 acres and is looked upon as one of the best mineral deposits in this county. Two veins of coal are now being worked upon it—one four feet in depth and the other three—and from these strata any quantity of fuel can be taken. The coal seems inexhaustible and sells readily in our market. In addition to the immense beds of coal found on this tract, its quarries of building stone are now and will continue to be very valuable. Several of the largest and best public buildings in Pittsburgh are constructed from stone taken from these quarries, among which we may mention the People's Bank on Wood street, the Deposit Bank on Fourth street, and the Library Building on Penn street. The Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad and the Ohio river pass within a few rods of the coal pits and the stone quarries, thus making the main productions of the farm—its coal, stone, oil and clay—easy of access, and convenient to market by either rail or river. Taking, therefore, its arable surface, its mineral resources, and transportation facilities into consideration, we know of no body of land in this section of the country which offers greater inducements to a man of energy and business capacity than this one. The Dr's. reason for disposing of it, we understand, was that it required more physical labor to develop and bring its products into market than a man at his age, and in his situation, could give it.

Mr. Hurlburt comes among us with a fine reputation for honesty, moral character and business qualifications, and it is to be hoped that he will find his present home pleasant and realize handsomely from his investment in this county.

Dr. Cummins, in this sale, comes into possession of some real estate in Delaware, Ohio, to which he is about removing, and where he intends residing in the future. The inhabitants of that place will find in the Dr. a good citizen, an honest, kind hearted man, and a gentleman whose word is as good as his bond. We part from him and his family with many regrets.

Go to A. C. Hurst's for chinchilla cloths and blankets. 2

A Meritorious Article.—We are tired of this idea of 'puffing' humbug medicines that are constantly thrown into drug stores, and are merely an imposition upon the community. But when an article comes into market that is *really worthy* of comment, we are happy to make public acknowledgement, trusting that some benefit may arise therefrom. Dr. R V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sago's Catarrh Remedy, and we take pleasure in calling attention to it because *we know it to be* a good article, and a sure cure for that loathsome disease, *Catarrh.* It is sold by most druggists, or may be obtained for sixty cents through the mail by addressing the proprietor as above.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure, for indigestion, sick headache, billousness, &c., very rarely fails to give immediate relief.

A week ago we clipped from one of our exchanges an anecdote of the late Judge Breckenridge, representing that while traveling through Westmoreland county he saw a young girl who was going out to milk the cows place her hand on the top rail of a fence and jump over; whereupon he immediately proposed that if she would repeat the performance he would marry her, and she having complied he kept his promise and actually wedded her. Our venerable friend, Samuel Cunningham, esq., informs us that, while the story has foundation in fact, the location is incorrect. The occurrence took place in this county, and at the farm now owned by John McDowell, esq., then the property of Jacob Wolf. It seems that Judge Breckenridge while riding through this locality stopped for the night at Mr. Wolf's residence. On going out the next morning to get his horse which had been turned into a pasture field, he experienced great difficulty in catching the animal. Mr. Wolf's daughter, then a young girl, volunteered her assistance, and in chasing the Judge's steed displayed such agility in leaping a fence that he proposed if she would make another such a jump he would marry her. Miss Wolf having repeated the exploit the eccentric Judge actually fulfilled his promise. Other of our aged citizens besides Mr. Cunningham remember the circumstance.—*Wash. Reporter.*

Carpets and oil cloths at A. C. Hurst's.

We are heartily glad to learn that Gen. Irwin will be a candidate for State Treasurer and sincerely hope he may be elected. He made a good and efficient officer before and will do so again. In the meantime we would not have the legislators forget that the law with regard to the security given for the safety of the public funds and the manner of their disposition sadly needs amending.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

Amongst Atlantic Cables, steam navigation and those progressions of science and art that mark the nineteenth century, not the least useful are Dr. Ayer's medicines. They take rank among the benefactions of mankind, from the rapidity with which they *cure.* Try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on a cough and it is gone. What skin diseases or impurities of the blood withstand Ayer's Sarsaparilla? Ayer's Pills are the perfection of a purgative—every family should have them, as almost every family does. Not a trifle to be thankful for are good medicines and the knowledge how to use them for protection from disease. These Dr. Ayer's preparations and publications furnish, and we do not hesitate to commend them.—*St. Louis Leader.*

The Iron City College affords advantages for acquiring a thorough practical Business Education, surpassed nowhere in the United States. Circulars giving full particulars concerning the school can be obtained by addressing the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"On the other Side."—On last Friday a one legged man, supporting himself on crutches, tapped at our office door and inquired if the editor was in. On being answered affirmatively and invited to a seat, he told us he was a printer, out of money, and desired work for a day or two to help him 'along.' We told him we had more hands now than we needed, and inquired of him how he had lost his leg. He answered 'in the army.' 'What State do you hail from,' we asked. 'West Virginia.' What regiment were you connected with?' 'The *Thirty-first* Virginia,' was the reply. 'What pension do you get from the Government,' we continued. Dropping his eyes to the floor, he answered. 'I get no pension—I was on the other side.' Poor fellow thought we! Out of money, out of employment, away from home, one leg gone, and no pension. Your condition is a sad one indeed. A little further conversation brought to light the fact that on the 6th of May, 1864—the day on which he lost his leg in the Wilderness—the rebel brigade to which he was attached stood fronting the Union brigade in which the writer of this notice served. Although, having no employment for him he left us in good spirits, and not penniless, for his home, in Marion Co., West Va.

In the course of a few weeks the people of Beaver county and the State will be called upon to sign a petition to be called "The Local Option Bill," which will petition the next Legislature to pass a law, giving the privilege to every township and Borough to decide by ballot whether their respective Township or Borough will or will not have liquor licenses, to be voted on once a year. Believing this to be the only just and fair way to settle this vexed license question, and to the same time keep it out of politics, we do earnestly call upon every man and woman throughout the county to sign the bill when presented.

GEO. TEMPLAR.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 29, 1869.

NEW Goods arriving daily at J. H. Bence's, Beaver.

Extra inducements this week.

Colored Alpacas worth 70 cents, at 40 cents.

Delains worth 25 cts, at 20 cts.

Blankets worth $6. at $4.50.

Great bargains in double and single shawls.

Great bargains in flannels.

Great bargains in furs.

Astrachan cloth for sacks.

Seal skin cloth for sacks.

Waterproof & ladies' cloths, cheap.

French whalebone corsets. 75 cents.

Chinchilla cloths for sacks, new colors and styles.

Cloth and felt skirts, cheap.

Beautiful plaids very cheap.

Ladies' and Gent's. under-wear, very cheap.

Arab shawls, beautiful patterns.

Just received, the newest styles of Ladies' hats and bonnets, very cheap.

Call early, and don't forget the place.—J. H. Bence's, Beaver. 2

Change of Officers.—On last Friday John K. Potter, esq., retired from the office of Poor House Director—a position he worthily filled for the past three years—and Robert Cooper, esq., of Moon tp., was sworn in. Mr. C. we have every reason to believe, will make an efficient public officer.

On Saturday evening Gen. J. S. Littell handed the keys of the Sheriff's office and jail over to his successor—John Graebing, esq. Gen'l. Littell has filled the office of Sheriff with credit to himself and the county, and he retires from its duties with the respect and confidence of all. He moves hence to a farm in Big Beaver tp., which he purchased a year or two ago.—Mr. Graebing, we presume, will make a competent Sheriff, and barring his politics, we wish him well.

Industry Salt Co.—The Industry Salt Company, operating at Industry, this county, we are glad to learn, are doing a thriving business. There is little, if any, diminution in the supply of water, and their facilities for the manufacture of salt are all that could be desired. During the past week we have been favored with a barrel of salt from their works, and which for strength, color and grain, is hard to beat. They make a large quantity per week, and as the season of the year is at hand when a great deal of it is used, we trust our readers may find it convenient to give the Industry salt a trial. The proprietors at this time are W. H. Briggs and James Mansgold.

Five Thousand bushels of good, dry Buckwheat wanted at Edgar's mill, Fallston, for which a good, fair price will be paid. nov24;1mo.

If you have a son or daughter to educate do not fail to see Prof. Taylor, of the Beaver Seminary and Institute. He is devoted to his school, and his success is merited, for he is a true Teacher. For more than ten years he has stood the test in this community, and we are satisfied that the Seminary never stood higher than to-day, nor has it ever deserved better of the public. While the English Language is thoroughly taught there may be found there classics in Greek, Latin, German and French. The reputation which this school has long had for superior musical advantages is fully maintained under the present efficient management. The next session opens Jan. 3, 1870. Send for a catalogue, or call and make the acquaintance of the Principal.

List of Letters remaining in Beaver Post office December 1st 1869:

John A Cline, Esq.	J F McQuaide
Mrs Phebe Barnes	Miss M. C. M'Millen
N Dockstador, Esq.	Capt B M'Laughlin
Mrs Berl'da Dawson	W H Niblock
D D Davis, Esq.	Frank Shuman, esq
Henry C Guppy, 2	J M Sowers
Miss Fanny Green	M H Shannon, esq.
James Murphy	J S Wilson
Mrs James Mazaree	

M. A. M'GAFFICK, P. M.

The rapidly increasing sale, unprecedented popularity and beneficient and lasting results of the Constitution Bitters are alike subjects of comment and astonishment. Mild and certain in their action on the animal economy, prompt in operation, producing none of the ill effects incident to Bitters generally vended. For the prevention and mitigation of sea sickness they are pleasingly adapted. For counteracting the deleterious effects resulting from a change of water and irregular diet they are unsurpassed. They are the antidote for those derangements consequent upon the inhalations and surroundings of the pestiferous exhalations of miasma arising from the swamps, morasses and turbid waters of the West, which contain so large a percentage of putrescent and decaying animal and particularly vegetable substances. They are sold by all druggists.

What the people want, Seward's Cough Cure.

A meeting was held at Columbiana, Ohio, on Wednesday last to elect directors of a proposed railroad leading from Toledo to Pittsburgh. The conference resulted in the election of the following persons: Hon. M. Welker, President, Wooster; A. Waddle, Columbiana; H. Howard, Wooster; J. G. Chamberlain, Leetona; J. H. Page, Pittsburgh; Wm. Mathers, New; Lisbon; J. A. Collier, Steubenville, Directors. Wealthy and populous counties have pledged their support in its construction, embracing Beaver, Columbiana, Stark, Wayne, Ashland, Huron, Seneca, and Lucas. The Directors are men of energy, wealth, executive ability and pluck. The choice of the Hon. M. Welker as President promises work. Although the enterprise has but lately been organized it already commands earnest popular encouragement.

Bridal Gifts.—The N. Y. *World* says as things go now-a-days an invitation to a wedding is no laughing matter. Those pasteboard squares with their entanglement of monograms summon us to take part in a great many absurdities of custom, but of all those the most absurd and burdensome is that of giving presents. The fact is that the marrying people practise upon all their friends at the present day a system of barefaced extortion without giving them the right to resent or expose it. There is no pretence of spontanity or sentiment in these gifts; they are purchased because they must be, and this the receiver well understands. The exaction upon people of moderate means, rating their affections before the town by the number of dollars they are able or willing to invest on the occasion, and notifying them, if the gift be small, by parading it, with the name attached, in contrast with the outlay of wealthier friends, is so essentially vulgar and indelicate that it is a wonder how it ever came to be tolerated in any society claiming to be refined.

The custom is absurd, also, as well as vulgar and burdensome, when one comes to reflect upon it. The matrimonial party really gain nothing; for they have to repay the same in value when the donors invite them to a similar occasion, so that their gifts are simply loans. How many times the bride must have said, "Thank you very much; how lovely it is!" over this amount of plate, when she knows that the equivalent which must be given for it in the future would put chase a uniform service after her own heart. As it is each couple find themselves possessed of a heterogeneous mass of silverware, not only useless in design but with excesses and deficiencies which nobody could foresee.

One of the best books on farming implements and machinery that has ever come under our observation has just been published by Mr. W. W. Knox, of Pittsburgh. In the small compass of one hundred and thirty pages he gives concise descriptions of every implement. There are over one hundred and seventy illustrations in the book, and we should say that no one having the slightest interest in either farming or gardening could afford to do without the work. In fact the information contained in it is truly astonishing, and the only objection we have to it is the price, fifty cents, is too low. Our farmers will do well to send the money to Mr. Knox and you will receive the book by return mail.—Read his card in another column.—*Pitts. Chronicle.*

EDITOR ARGUS:—"Sixty" sometimes indicate the drift of the seasons—"the tings of the cloud, sp rroaching changes." So in political circles small things, very small things, foretoke the caste and drift of coming events.

The recent Philadelphia correspondence of the Beaver *Radical* is not without its significance. Beaver county has been for some time assuming an importance in the political affairs of our good old Commonwealth of no mean importance. Did not Beaver county furnish a Secretary for the State Central Committee? Did not Beaver county furnish a candidate (very recently though very quietly) for the Supervisorship of Internal Revenue for Western Pa. Does not the "Head Centre" of the "Ring" live in Beaver, and hence the wide awake observer of passing events will naturally scan very closely a certain Beaver journal that he may discern the "signs of the times." We are therefore disposed to attach very great importance to the aforesaid correspondence, in which it is semi-officially proclaimed that our fellow citizen, Gen. W. W. Irwin, but to use all honorable means and influence to *secure* his election; but when it is remembered that those Honorable Gentlemen are decided in their leanings and strongly in sympathy with the late Secretary, and that their nomination was the occasion of that remarkable dispatch which went dancing over the wires from Beaver to Pittsburgh, allaying all undue anxiety of friend Mackey by the assurance that Beaver county at least was "all right," and now when it is given out by the "Head Centre" himself that but members elect are not for Irwin, in view of the antecedents to which we have referred, the Republicans of Beaver county may rest assured that there is something in the wind. The Slate fixing in Philadelphia means something—the recent pilgrimage of these Honorable Gentlemen in company with the Head Centre means something, this semi-official proclamation means something, the recent mid night caucus in Beaver means something. There are breakers ahead. Plans are being laid, schemes are being [illegible] are being fixed, and as a consequence the people are likely to be again betrayed. Let the Republicans of our county keep a sharp look out and keenly watch every movement, and they will see sights, or we are much mistaken.

We have other facts in reserve, all having a wonderful significance when you have the "KEY" or get a peep into No. 42, which in due time will be brought to light. In the meanwhile we have only to say that our big hearted whole souled friend and fellow citizen, Gen. Irwin, is the choice of Beaver county Republicans for State Treasurer, against all comers; They feel and feel keenly that a great wrong was done him by his non-election to a second term of the Treasurship in accordance with the established usages of the party—a wrong perpetrated by the most corrupt and infamous combinations, and participated in by parties whose base ingratitude is without parallel save in their own lives.

The Republicans hereabouts are in no mood for a repetition of such infamous work—we have heard enough of "bargain and sale," the past must suffice for this kind of thing—and those who are now engaged in like work for the future would do well to take warning and break of negotiations before a storm of their own creating sweeps them from political life. LOOKOUT.

BEAVER HEIGHTS, Nov. 22, 1869.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26, 1869

The World's Fair — Reconstruction — Spiritualism—Currency—Income Tax—Patent Decision—Patents.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

In 1871 is in the mouths of all classes, high and low in rank, the rich and the poor. Every man has an interest in it to the extent of being willing to almost giving his all rather than to not have it here.

There are certainly good reasons for having the next World's Fair held in this country, and better reasons if held in this country to hold it at the National Capital. It is for the interest of the whole country to attract to its shores as many people from foreign countries as possible, and Washington being the capital of the only true Republican Government in the world—associated with it the most memorable events of the world's history—cannot, if held here, but help to attract people not only from all parts of our own country, but those from all other nations who would not attend if held in either of the other large cities of the country.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The question of Virginia coming into the Union upon the shoulders of Gov. Walker, is exciting considerable interest here. I heard a Congressman last night say in course of conversation that the interests of Virginia, on the meeting of Congress, would receive immediate attention, and that it was not a question of admitting her with all her members to seats in due time, but how she is to be admitted. Be assured there will be no back ward movement. Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas are bound to come into the Union and come in right. There is no need of sending delegates to Washington. The duties of Congressmen on reconstruction are too well defined and understood by their constituents to require lobbyists to be sent here.

SPIRITUALISM.

Rev. Dr. Boynton, ex-Chaplain of the House of Representatives, is creating quite a sensation every Sabbath in his discourses on Spiritualism of the Bible and spiritual manifestations. In his evening discourse of last Sabbath he said, that the question is pertinently asked, 'if spiritual manifestations occurred during the ministry of Christ, and his apostles, why do no such powers appear now?' He, Mr. B., believed that spiritual powers were designed to be permanent. For 400 years previous to the Christian era, miraculous or spiritual powers did not exist, they were renewed under the Christian dispensation, and were intended as a standing evidence of truth in the church. For 1500 years, and until Luther's protest, the only church on earth was the Catholic. Will Protestants say that the Holy Ghost or the Baptism of the spirit has ceased through all this period; that the signs that should follow them that believe in Christ were to be perpetual? But through the coldness and unfaithfulness of the christian ministry, only here and there spiritual powers were manifest. There were three stages in a man's spiritual development. We are now living in the first, and if the church now lived according to its exalted privileges, the day of Pentecost would be repeated. Unless we reject all the evidences of the New Testament, we must admit the possibility of spiritual manifestation. Every minister baptized with the Holy Ghost will carry with him the commanding power of an angel ministry. It is said by Jesus, 'not ye that speak, but the spirit that speaketh in you.' This supernatural, spiritual power remains in the church, and it would be folly to deny it. These signs and wonders are claimed now to exist by thousands of living witnesses, and is therefore, more a question of fact than of faith. I am inclined to believe there is more of the supernatural at the present day than the church is willing to admit.

The second stage in man's spiritual development will partake more of the supernatural than even the remarkable manifestations at the day of Pentecost. Unless I discard all human testimony, I must believe we are on the threshold of a remarkable era of spiritual development. But with regard to the acceptance of any revelation of spirits, even of the most undoubted character, he would despise all such as evil, that rejected Christ as the only saviour of men. We have reason to fear if undoubted spirit manifestations come to any church in this city, the rest of the churches would persecute them. He acknowledged that the admission of manifestation from our departed friends was attended with doubt, he had had no evidence *personally* of the fact. He said Christ's appearance was in his *resurrection* body; Moses and Elias' appearance was to the disciples while they were in a trance, and that Samuel's return appeared to favor the possibility of the spirit's return.

The speaker said nothing of the angel that appeared to John claimed to have been one of the prophets, but admitted that death did not destroy the affectionate relation between friends united in the bonds of pure and holy friendship, nor did it effect the memory of earth life associations. He believed that our departed friends are often near us to warn us of danger, encourage us in well doing. The love they bore for us here is intensified and sanctified there, and he saw nothing in the Bible to deny them the exercise of their guardian care and hallowed affection.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

On the Trial Docket just made up of the Court of Claims for December term, there is 310 cases, 200 of which are for captured and abandoned property, the most of those being cotton claims. Those cotton claims already amount to upward of twenty millions of dollars, and it is estimated that on adjudication only about one-third of this amount will be recovered. Each claimant generally comes to Washington well stocked with proofs to his loyalty and the loss of property to the amount claimed. But the rebutting testimony in most every instance shows that the claimant was either disloyal or that the amount set forth in his petition filed, much exceeds the actual loss.

CURRENCY.

There are complaints from all quarters of the inferior quality of the new paper used for the legal tender notes. In Washington we have more of this money than any other. The paper is so much inferior to any heretofore used by the Government that it reminds one of the trash used by the Southern Confederacy during the war. Nearly all the Currency Printing Bureau who have had experience pronounce it a disgrace to the administration and a fraud upon the people.

INCOME TAX.

The question of repealing the income tax will probably occupy the attention of Congress for some time. Men of large incomes, who should feel a pride in reducing the national debt as fast as possible, it seems are the only ones urging its repeal. It is said that a large fund has already been subscribed for lobbying purposes, and speeches prepared for delivery as soon as possible after Congress meets.

PATENT DECISION.

A case is now before the Commissioner of Patents in which the applicant for a patent claims a new patent on a part of an invention, the other part of which having already been patented by him.—Commissioner Fuller decides in this case—which is applicable to all cases of the kind—that when an application is filed, every invention contained in that application must be patented under it, or under such divisions of it as the wishes of the claimant and the rules of the Office may permit. This decision does not interfere with the law and rules governing reissue cases, but simply prevents the liability of an imposition upon the assignee of the original patent who six months ago might, perhaps, have bought it in the faith that a patent on all that was patentable in the invention had been secured. Any other decision than the one which the Commissioner makes would set a precedent, the following of which would work insecurity to an assignee of a patent during the first two years after the patent is issued, and also the extension of the use of an invention from seventeen years, as authorized by law, to perhaps nineteen years

There were 29 patents issued to citizens of Pennsylvania, last week. CHEL.

FIRST LOVE.

Will first love with the heart always remain,
When its cherished hopes have gone away,
As the frail roses of Araby still retain
Their sweet scent around fragrance when they die?
Will joys first dream still haunt the mind
With the soul scenes mid which they spring?
As the slender stems which summer leaves behind,
Wrecks from which springs fair blossoms hung.
Will first love still bloom and bud in the soul
Springing from the green of memory's domain,
Regardless of the unsoothing years that roll
Broad shadows o'er the hearts dormant pain?
Will the soul breathing glances, starry glints,
Emanating from hearts that throbbed with de light,
Still glow in our breast with the changing tints
That shimmering is seen in Autumn's twilight?
Ah! the old dreams are dear to us all
As springs glad music where bright waters fall!
They glow in remembrance like clouds in the west—
When Sol is deep splendor is sinking to rest.
Fate may intervene, they are relics of joy,
Bright dreams of the past, she cannot destroy.
You may ruin and break the vase if you will
But the scent of the roses hang round it still.

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Columbus, Nov. 24, 1869.

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SO SLACK!

'She's a sensible, pleasant woman, and a good wife and mother, as far as she goes; but *so slack*.' The minister's wife looked up inquiringly. 'Not a *slattern*, exactly—I don't mean just that, but one of them that lets everything go at loose ends—no calculation about her work, no more'n a baby;' and Mrs. Hardrow gave a contemptuous sniff, as she uttered the concluding words that would, of itself, have sufficiently expressed her housewifely contempt for the incapability of her brother's wife, while her listener's kindly face wore a look of pitying surprise, as she said, very gently:

'She has quite a large family, I believe?'

'O dear, yes! *Five*—and the oldest only eight, going on to nine, now, and hardly big enough to do more than tend the baby, and play with little Jimmy, the crippled one.'

'I saw her at church last Sabbath, and thought her a very delicate, feeble looking woman.'

'Her looks don't belie her,' and there was no softening in the hard tones, as Mrs. Hardrow made this admission. 'She's just about as good as a tow string, when it comes to the real tug and tussle of everyday life. It's a great pity,' and she sighed regretfully, 'that Reuben should have made such a choice. I told him better at the time, let her be ever so good in her own place!'

The visitor smiled significantly. 'Love is apt to overlook many things that prudence sees the importance of,' she said pleasantly. 'I don't doubt that even the deacon himself, prudent man that he is, thought more of a pair of dimpled cheeks, at one time in his life, than of their owner's skill in housewifery.'

The deacon's wife bridled, while the color deepened on her comely face, and a complacent smile crept up to her lips, belying the staid unemotional tone with which she replied to her guest's compliment. 'The deacon knew, when he asked me to have him, that I was one that was not brought up to be afraid of work.'

It was evident that the thrifty, buxom dame had little charity for her weaker and less practical sister-in-law, and, unwilling to tempt her to farther comment, the minister's wife hastened to change the conversation to other and more agreeable topics. But when the early tea was over, and the two sat alone together, in the broad, old fashioned sitting room, engaged in a quiet, housewifely chat, the name of the obnoxious sister-in-law once more obtruded itself.

The slant rays of the declining sun streamed in through the western windows, lighting up the stiff, home dyed stripes of the rag carpet that covered the floor, making it, in that soft, mellow light, almost beautiful in its homely brightness, and attracting the quick eye of the visitor, who remarked admiringly:

'What a miracle of patient industry and ingenuity this carpet is, and what an undertaking it must have been to prepare all these strips of cloth for the weaving, to say nothing of the parts itself.'

Mrs. Hardrow's housewifely feathers fluttered complacently, as she replied with an effort at indifference: 'Oh! no, when a body once gets at it. Why, I sewed rags enough one summer for my own carpet, and half enough for another, and them I gave to Reuben's wife. I might as well have kept them myself, though,' she added, in a vexed tone, 'for she has not managed to add enough to them to make it worth while to have them woven. It's like pouring water into a sieve, this trying to help some folks that won't help themselves.'

Her listener looked both pained and embarassed—'Perhaps,' she suggested timidly, for the deacon's plain spoken wife was something of a bugbear to the gentle, diffident mate of the new minister; 'perhaps she has found it impossible, with all her duties, to spare the time for this kind of work. Not being one of the 'must haves,' it has been laid aside, probably, for a more convenient opportunity.'

'Where there's a will there's a way!' was the rather curt response, and Mrs. Hardrow's face assumed a coldly 'injured' expression, that her companion was at no loss to interpret.

That it was a new and by no means agreeable experience for the thrifty dame, to find her complaints of her brother's wife met by charitable excuses instead of horrified credulity, was evident, but, with true Christian courage, the minister's wife crushed down the cowardly impulse that arose within her to let the subject rest for the present, at least, and with an effort that only a shy, peace loving nature can fully appreciate, she continued, with a gentle directness that could not be misinterpreted, 'Gifts differ, and the physically weak are often the strongest in heart and mind. Your brother's wife is an intelligent and affectionate wife and mother?'

'Oh! yes indeed. Nobody can accuse her of any lack of affection for her family; but she lacks the faculty of making them comfortable on a little.'

'Can you spare an hour to go with me and call upon her this evening? I may not be in this neighborhood again for some time, and I should like to take this opportunity of making her acquaintance.'

Mrs. Hardrow looked slightly embarrassed. 'Of course, I would just as lieve go as not, but I'm afraid, coming upon her so unexpected, that we shall find things in rather poor trim for company., However, she rose as she spoke, and bustling into the adjoining bed room, soon made her appearance with the necessary wrappings, and in a few moments more the two were walking leisurely along the grassy footpath—the 'nearest way,' as Mrs. Hardrow observed, as they came in sight of a low, unpretending structure, to 'Reuben's cuddy house.'

Guiltless of paint, the clapboards looked gray and weather beaten; the moss clung in green patches to the low sloping roof, while scarlet beans and morning glories tried their best to make up for the absence of blinds, to the small, misplaced windows.

The minister's wife smiled at the characteristic appellation, and pointing towards a giant woodbine that, stretching out its loving green fingers, and clinging closer and closer to the battered clapboards, had managed to creep silently upward, year by year, until its topmost tendrils drooped like a fringe of living green from the low eaves.

'How beautiful it is!' she exclaimed admiringly. 'Man, never with all his art, invented anything half so perfect as that curtain of Nature's own weaving, that poor and rich may enjoy alike.'

'Yes, it's pretty enough,' returned the practical dame; 'but,' she added in a lower tone, 'it rots clapboards *dreadfully*.'

The other glanced, with unconscious significance, perhaps, at the already decayed building, that the graceful vine was doing its best to hide, but she made no further comment, for at that moment a burst of childish laughter interrupted them, and a huge yellow ball came bounding out from behind the leafy screen, and rolled down to their feet, while a sweet, gladsome voice called out exultingly:

'Look, baby, look! See how far the pretty ball rolls this time—almost out of sight'—and a bright little head fantastically adorned with 'dandelion curls' made its appearance, while a pair of brown, chubby hands grasped eagerly at the flowery ball.

'Hannah Abby! you little rogue, what are you up to now?' and Mrs. Hardrow gave a not unkindly shake to the dimpled shoulder that reddened beneath her touch as its little owner caught sight of the stranger lady at her aunt's side.

'Is your mother at home?—oh! yes, there she is in the door,' and as the two ladies advanced, a slender, fair faced woman, with a worn, anxious look in her dark eyes and about the small, sensitive mouth, arose from her seat upon the rough door stone, and with her baby in her arms, stood quietly awaiting their approach.

'Good evening, Myra! This is Mrs. Weston, our new minister's wife, you know,' and as the ladies acknowledged the introduction in the customary manner, the deacon's wife added, in a slightly consequential tone: 'She has been spending the day at our house, and I thought we'd run over and see you a few minutes before she went home.'

'I am very glad that you came,' and there was a simple, unaffected cordiality in the tone and manner that gave to the words, simple as they were in themselves, a depth of meaning that all the frothy complimentary speeches ever invented by the polite liars of the social world might strive in vain to imitate.

Mrs. Hardrow cast a disapproving eye upon the faded calico gown and gingham apron of her sister-in-law, evidently expecting her to apologise for their plainness, but their wearer, wisely avoiding so unprofitable and useless a subject, remarked, half laughing, as she drew forward a low, wooden rocking chair for the accommodation of her guest, 'I'm afraid that you met with rather a rough welcome from Abby's dandelion ball. I had just been teaching the little ones the art of manufacturing 'cowslip balls' out of dandelions—an art that I learned years ago from my mother's English nursery maid—and we were all so interested in the sport that we failed to notice you as you came up the lane.'

'There was more of sweetness than roughness in it.' And there must have been something more in the tones than the words that made little Abby slip up a bit nearer to the strange lady's chair, while even the baby, who had persistently resisted his aunt's off hand advances, lifted his shy little face from his mother's shoulder, and honored the speaker with a stare and a nod that was quite as complimentary, if not as intelligible, as his eldest sister's 'aside' to lame Jimmy, who, half hidden among the pillows of his 'setteo cradle,' scanned her face eagerly with his bright, wistful eyes, as he gravely nodded assent to the childish confidence.

'Ain't she LOVELY!'

'I am always glad to see a mother interest herself in her children's pleasures as well as in their actual *needs*. There must be just so many frocks and aprons made, to be sure, and very often with much of pain and weariness; but when they are once worn out and thrown aside, the child naturally enough forgets all about them, while the little game or toy that the mother's loving ingenuity has planned for the pleasures of her dear ones, will be remembered to the latest day of their lives.'

'You forget that the industrious, hard working mothers amongst us have no *time* for these silly fol de rols, let their *will* be ever so good,' interrupted Mrs. Hardrow so severely that her sisters pale face flushed guiltily as she bent, in silence, over her sewing; but Mrs. Weston, apparently unobservant of the intended thrust, continued cheerily—

'I will quote your own words, my dear madam, and repeat that 'where there's a will there's a way'—a way, for instance, like that our friend here has found, to *combine* labor and amusement. A word of direction, of encouragement, of sympathy, even, need not interfere with one's employment, and yet it may go far to add to a child's innocent amusement.'

Mrs Hardrow, smiled rather constrainedly, but she made no further comment, and the conversation naturally branched off into other channels, but as they rose to leave, her eyes fell upon the white, wan face of little Jimmy, and, with a sudden pang of self reproach, she stepped hastily to his side, and as she pressed a kiss upon his pale cheek, asked, in a softened voice, 'How do you like the backgammon board, that I sent you, dear? Do you play much with it?'

'Oh! I like it ever and ever so much!'—and a quick smile flashed like a meteor across the pallid face, but it faded quickly as he added, in a less enthusiastic undertone—'That is when mamma can find time to play a game with me. Mabel don't know how to play very well, and papa is so tired when he comes in from his work, that he can't keep awake long enough to play a single game out. I don't care to play much unless I can have mamma.'

'She must let some of the work wait when you want her so much,' stammered the good lady, looking rather red and confused at finding herself giving utterance to such housewifery treason; but Jimmy, only intent upon his own purpose, drew her down closer to him as he whispered confidentially—

'Tell *her* so, Aunt Martha! *Please* tell her so, for she plays with me when I am awake, in the daytime, and then sits up until almost morning at her sewing, to make up lost time. I wish you would tell her to let the sewing go.'

'She wouldn't mind me,' whispered back that lady, with an effort at pleasantry that seemed entirely thrown away upon poor little, anxious hearted Jimmy, who answered earnestly—

'Oh! yes, she would. She's so tired all the time, she'll be *glad* to rest I know.'

And Mrs. Hardrow took leave of her sister-in-law she remarked, with a slight diminution of the patronizing air so habitual to her—

'Don't let Jimmy suffer, Myra, for want of attention. You had better neglect everything else than him, for you know what Dr. Crane said about his being kept cheerful and quiet.'

The hot blood flushed the pale face for an instant, then receded, as, with habitual self control, the mother expressed her determination to do all that lay in her power to make her child's confinement endurable.

'I devote every moment that I can possibly spare to his amusement,' she said gently, 'but it's the *sewing* for so many little ones that ties my hands. The sewing for a family of children is like travelling in a circle—no matter how far you go, there is no end.'

She smiled as she spoke, but to the sympathizing eye of the minister's wife there was something in that smile that was sadder far than tears—a womanly self control that shrank from intruding its heart cares upon the notice of others; preferring rather to struggle on alone then crave the sympathy that was still unproffered.

The walk back to the farm house was a silent one. Little Jimmy's artless revelations had awakened a new train of thought in his aunt's mind. "Was it possible that this woman, this almost despised sister-in-law, who never managed to make enough from her two cows to more than supply her own family, and who never made a 'drawn rug' or 'rag carpet' in her life, never even spun a skein of stocking yarn for the children, toiled into the night with her needle, to keep the little ones whole and decent—and this, too, after a long day filled up with its various and wearisome duties.'

The reflection was not a pleasant one, and an exclamation from Mrs. Weston was hailed as a welcome diversion.—They were passing through the back garden, when, in an out of the way corner, that lady espied a beautiful monthly rosebush, crimson with blossoms, and trying almost vainly, as it seemed, to lift its graceful head above the coarser growth that surrounded it.

'Why, Mrs. Hardrow, what is this—a monthly rose among the vegetables?' and stooping down, she stroked caressingly the soft, velvety petals that seemed so strangely out of place among their useful but more homely neighbors.

Mrs Hardrow laughed.

'It is a house rose,' she said, carelessly snapping off a half opened bud as she spoke; and this spring it looked so dry and unlikely to bear, that I set it out here out o' the way; and I see it's prinked up wonderfully.'

'You set it out close to the best bed, I see; but you didn't expect it to change into a vegetable?'

Mrs. Hardrow looked puzzled, and slightly indignant.

'*Of course* not?' she said bluntly, "I——' But the other interrupted her.

"And yet you cannot bring the same consideration to bear in a similar but far more important case. You wonder that a physically delicate woman, unused to toil, uneducated to the thousand and one duties that devolve upon the unassisted housekeeper and mother, should fail to develope into the model housewife; or, rather, that one pair of slender hands should be unable to accomplish that which might tax the energies of twice as many strong and experienced ones.'

Mrs. Hardrow colored, and yet there was no anger in her tones, as she said thoughtfully "I don't mean to be unreasonable, but——'

'You are so capable and efficient yourself that you find it hard to excuse the lack of these qualities in another. Isn't that it?'

The compliment was not thrown away, as the pleased smile upon the good dame's lips testified. 'I don't know but you are right,' she said frankly. 'The truth is everybody about here has always talked as if Reuben had been dreadfully taken in, and that his city wife never'd be anything but a drag on him; and I've kind o' joined in with 'em without stoppin' to think much about the other side of the story. It's the livin' truth that you're the first person that I ever heard say a word in her favor and I shan't be likely to forget it in a hurry.'

A glad smile brightened the face of the minister's wife as she stooped to pluck a sprig of heart's ease that purpled the sod at her feet, and there was a tender significance in the tones with which she repeated the oft slighted, oft forgotten counsel—"Ye that are strong ought, to bear the infirmities of the week." And with this half whispered comment the subject was dismissed for the present from the conversation although not from the thoughts of one, at least, as was proved when, some months later, the heart of the overburdened wife and mother was made glad by a Christmas gift of a good and substantial sewing machine from her now sympathetic and hopeful sister-in-law.

'Why didn't you buy yourself one?' queried a curious neighbor when, as often happened, the subject of the present was under discussion.

'Because I don't need one to myself,' was the ready rejoinder. 'My family is small, and I have plenty of time to do my own sewing by hand. But with Myra it is different. Her little army need a machine to keep them decent; and I thought I'd rather see her have it than to spend the money for a new carpet for my front room, as I'd been calculatin' on while I was savin' it.'

'You're very generous, I'm sure; and I hope she'll—

'No I ain't! Don't pretend to it!' And Mrs. Hardrow laughed good naturedly. '*It's* just a plain common *duty*—neither more nor less. The fact is, I have only just woke up to the truth that it isn't a fulfilment of our duties towards our less favored fellow beings to sit down and fold our own hands, and wonder that they don't get along better in the world, while we never lift a finger to help them bear their burdens. And *I*, for one, don't mean to go to sleep on the subject again.'

'Humph!' muttered the neighbor, as she walked meditatively homeward. 'It's plain enough to be seen where she got her new notions from. That was a dreadful powerful sermon that Elder Weston gave us a week ago, Sunday afternoon, about the strong bearing the infirmities of the week. I thought then there was plenty there might take it home if they was a mind to.'

She knew nothing of the sermon taken from that text to which the deacon's wife had listened month's before, with the roses blushing at her feet, and the bending apple boughs, like fairy fingers, tapping her shoulders in saucy mirth. The roses were withered now, the apple branches leafless, and yet that one tremblingly sown seed has sprung up, bring forth fruit, forty, fifty, and it may be, an hundred fold.—*Lady's Friend.*

Terrible State of Affairs in Tennessee.—Inhuman Murder of Colored Persons.

A telegram from Memphis, dated November 24th, states that a terrible affair occurred near Tiptonville, Tenn. on the Monday previous. A party of masked men went to the house of Wm. Jones, a planter, for the purpose of disarming the negroes working for him. Jones having received word of their coming, determined to resist, as the negroes had been peaceable and well disposed, and made proper means for defence. When the raiders came they were met with a destructive fire, which caused them to retreat, leaving one of their number dead, and two mortally wounded. The dead one proved to be Robert Dickenson, living across the Kentucky line. His cousin, Robert Beauchamp, died next morning. He said he was misled into the scrape. The excitement on Monday was intense. Officers came and arrested Mr. Jones and six of the negroes. Owing to the excitement, Mr. Jones was taken to the river in charge of the Deputy Sheriff, placed on the steamer Louisville, and conveyed to Memphis. The Sheriff started for Troy with the negroes in custody, but on their way were attacked by a posse who took five of the negroes into the woods and shot them down. The Sheriff, by hard begging, succeeded in saving the life of the other one, who was taken to Troy and put in jail. The excitement in Tipton is immense, and as the parties who shot the negroes are well known, it is supposed more blood will be shed, even if the matter is settled.

William Jones, at whose house the tragic affray occurred, states that he had an interview with the parties who attacked his house on the Monday proceeding the affray and warned them that he would defend his negroes to the last. Also that Hicks, one of the men wounded, had attempted to whip one of the negroes before. The affair grew out of an enmity between Hicks and two of the negroes. The parties were all Southern men.

—Anti-Masonry is breaking out in remarkable virulent form in New England. At a recent meeting in New Wrentham, Mass., in which a number of venerable gentlemen participated, at the instance of one of them, a resolution was adopted declaring that "the Pilgrim Society ought at once to take up the corner stone of the Pilgrim Monument, at Plymouth, and remove from the cavity in the same the plate on which the names of the Grand Lodge of Masons, in this State, with its grand officers appear;" and also demanding that all imprints and inscriptions of the sect of Free Masons should be erased by law from all our public buildings and monuments, as subversive of the idea of popular government, and tending to make Free Masonry the religion of the State.

—The Utica (N. Y.) *Herald* tells the following story: "Two maiden sisters, Polly and Sally Reed, aged 85 and 83, who have lived alone in scanty circumstances in Brookfield, Madison county, were found by a neighbor on the morning of the 12th inst., Polly dead on the floor, and Sally lying on the bed in a helpless condition. The latter died on Saturday. They were both terribly mutilated about the head and face. They had often before had frequent quarrels on the most trivial provocations. The weapons used were a pair of tongs and a stick of wood. No inquest was held.

STATE ITEMS.

—The Treasurer of the Anvordale Fund, Mr. George H. Stuart, has closed his account. The total amount of contributions is $35,643.

—The number of interments in Philadelphia last week were 355, against 171 during the same period last year. Of the whole number 134 were adults and 187 children—53 being under one year of age.

—On the 9th, a Mrs. Billings died in Manchester township, Wayne county, at the age of 106 years. She was born at Phillipsburg, N. J., in July, 1763, and distinctly remembered hearing from those who saw it, of Washington crossing the Delaware.

—At a meeting of physicians, held at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, last week, a remonstrance against clinical instruction in the presence of students of both sexes was considered, unanimously adopted, and signed by the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, of Jefferson College, by the medical staffs of various hospitals, and by the members of the profession at large.

—Capt. West, reported murdered near Little Tionesta, week before last, has been heard from. He passed through Tylersburgh on the morning the murder was reported, took breakfast at Snydersburg and abandoned his horse at Helena furnace, Clarion county.

The Centennial anniversary of the dedication of St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia, was celebrated on the 24th inst. with appropriate exercises. Bishop Simpson presided. Rev. M. D. Kurtz, the present pastor, gave an interesting historical sketch. Father Behm, aged 95 years, who has been an itinerant 69 years, was present and made an address.

—Gov. Geary, on the 24th inst., signed the death warrants of Adam Titus, sentenced in Cumberland Co., for the murder of Henry Stahm, and of Dr. Paul Schoppe, sentenced in the same county for the murder of Miss Steinecke. The day appointed for the execution of both is December 22d. Schoppe's warrant was signed in obedience to the recommendation of the Attorney General in his report on the case.

On Thanksgiving day two convicts were released from the Massachusetts State Prison who, according to the facts recently learned, have suffered imprisonment during a period of nearly five years for a crime of which another party was guilty. Their names are Jno. Long and Jno. Hays, and the offence charged against them was that of garroting a drunken man on the street. Long was twenty-two years, and Hays twenty-three years of age, and both had been sentenced for twenty years.

—A large number of Presbyterian clergymen met in Philadelphia, Monday morning, in Rev. Dr. Breed's church, for conference and prayer in reference to the recent reunion of the Old and New School churches. Rev. Albert Barnes presided, and spoke of the past history of the church and the loss sustained by the decease of a number of the most prominent clergymen. He then called on Rev. Dr. Schenck, who made some remarks in reference to the future work of the church. Prayers and addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. Grier, Rev. Herrick Johnson and others, after which business was transacted respecting the meeting of the churches.

—On Sunday last, Joseph Ganser, warden of the Berks county prison, noticed several prisoners talking together in the corridor in a mysterious way, and suspecting that something was wrong, ordered them to their cells. Upon questioning them closely apart, one of the men confessed that he was one of a party of several who had formed a plot to assassinate the keeper in order to gain their liberty, and delivered up to him a knife with which, it had been concerted, the deed should have been done. The instrument was a shoemaker's knife, carefully sharpened on both sides.

—About half past five o'clock on Nov. 23d inst., the mail train west on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad collided with the freight train going east, near Patonia, about seventy-five miles from Erie. Both locomotives were completely wrecked, and the baggage car was driven into the smoking car. No one was killed.

Following is a list of the injured, so far as ascertained: John Spafford, mail agent, side and head; R. Horrel, fireman, arm and hip; Martin McLaughlin, engineer of the mail train, side and hip; J. McGeverney, baggage master, side and head; A. Sinck, newsboy, head; J. Kline, Warren, Pa., arm broken and hurt in head; D. T. Hall, Kane, Pa., brest and head; C. Bullitts and J. Burke, both firemen and hurt in the head; Mr. Culbertson, telegraph repairer, was bruised. One unknown person was hurt in the breast. An investigation is now being made as to the cause of the collision.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Women are fined in Chicago for insulting men on the street.

—Falb, the earthquake prophet, has been hanged in effigy by the indignant Peruvians.

—The divorce business in Chicago is falling off. But one petition was filed on Monday.

—The junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad, it is stated, has been fixed at Ogden.

—Chicago has forty-one and a half miles of Nicholson pavement, twenty of which were laid since April last.

—Gamblers are in bad odor at Omaha. Some of them only escaped lynching recently by leaving the city.

—The New Orleans bakers must only charge five cents per pound for bread.

—The $150,000 hotel project at Omaha is an assured success, says the *Republican*.

—Over seven hundred emigrants passed through Columbus, Ohio, last week, bound west and northwest.

—The deaths in New York last week numbered four hundred and twenty-five; marriages, one hundred and two; births, two hundred.

—In the late municipal election at Little Rock, Ark., out of eight Aldermen five are negroes—a negro Marshall and a negro Street Commissioner.

—Saco, Maine, is tired of being a city, and one day last week voted 340 to 8 to petition the Legislature to allow it to return to the town form of government.

—The storm on the 10th inst. blew down one hundred and sixteen telegraph poles on the Pacific Railroad, between Pleasant Hill, Cass county, and Sadalia, in Pettis, Missouri.

—Secretary Robeson has approved an order directing that vessels of the navy do their cruising under sail alone, and forbidding the use of steam except under urgent circumstances.

—Whooping cough is cured in Maine by taking the patient to the refining department of the gas works where the fumes of ammonia are too strong for the severest case to withstand.

—Last week Lewis Taylor Morgan, twenty-one years of age, of the freshman class in the University at Rochester, New York, committed suicide by shooting himself.

—Senator Sherman expresses confidence in the success of his funding bill, which passed the Fortieth Congress and was pocketed by President Johnson. He will re-introduce it early in the session, modified only by a provision for a lower rate of interest, and urge speedy action on it.

—Two men in Kentucky who were hanged by a vigilant committee, but upon whom the work was not done very effectually, have come to life and are suing a dozen members of the committee for sixty thousand dollars damages.

—Chief Justice Carter, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, has rendered a decision that he will no longer allow criminals to be released after their guilt has been established merely because of a technical flaw in the indictment.

—The Board of Improvements of Cincinnati have reported against laying the Fisk concrete pavement, in that city, "especially when no guarantee is given that it will last more than two years, and no provision is made for the refunding of any portion of the cost in case of failure."

—Lewis McCoy, who killed a man named McDonald, at McCoy's station, Jefferson county, Ohio, some two years since, and who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life, has just been pardoned by Governor Hayes.

—In regard to the removal of the Capital project it is said that Attorney General Hoar expresses the opinion that it is no more possible for Congress to wipe out the District of Columbia than any other State in the Union.

—The Supreme Court of the State of Indiana has decided that while legal tender notes are not taxable under the decision of the United States Supreme Court, this is not the case with National Bank Currency.

—John G. Saxe, at a hotel in the West the other day, undertook to carve a piece of beef which was so tough that the carving knife made little impression on it. The poet laid down the knife and fork, glanced around and spoke: "Gentlemen," said he, "that's an infringement on Goodyear's patent!"

—For several days the dead body of a man lay floating attached to a rope to one of the piers at New York. No one would remove it because of the belief or superstition; prevailing in the minds of so many common people, that the touch of a drowned body before being examined by the Coroner is contamination.

—Upon hearing a class of girls read in one of the public schools of Columbus, Ga., Rev. Dr. Sears said that it surpassed anything he had heard in the north. Enunciation might be sharper, keener and clearer in the north, but here the soul and meaning of an author was more distinctly expressed and fully given.

—One thousand skilled German laborers recently arrived in New Orleans on their way to the Teche country and other parts of Louisiana.—They were transported from various parts of Illinois to New Orleans at an expense of of twelve dollars each, not including meals, which cost fifty cents a day. The laborers found plenty of work and high wages.

—The Coroner's inquest in the case of the recent railway disaster near Alameda, California, has revealed the fact that the switchman whose blunders caused the accident, can neither read nor write, and consequently was wholly unable to decipher the time table and instructions printed for his use. He was grossly ignorant of his duties, and utterly unfit for his post.

—A man out West got his back up at his wife, and locked her in her room, Wishing to aggravate her, he sent their son to the room with a bone. The youth innocently brought it, and said, "Mother father sent this up, and says there is a bone to pick." The gentle mother replied, "Take it back, and tell him that I say he is not your father, and there's a bone for him to pick."

—Du Page county, Illinois, is in a state of anarchy. In consequence of a division on the county seat question feeling runs high, the people of each section threatening the other with mob violence. The excitement is represented as fearful, so that the lives and property of citizens are in jeopardy, and it is feared that before the matter is ended soldiers will have to be called out to preserve order.

—The mildness of the winter in Louisiana, so far, has proved a great annoyance to hunters and other lovers of game. But few ducks have been seen or killed, while the smaller fry of the feathered tribe are remarkably scarce. In New Orleans there have been but few wild ducks in the market this season worth buying, and not more than eight or ten days of weather cold enough to make fire agreeable.

—A party of New Yorkers are preparing to go West in a few days on a grand hunting excursion. There is a greater abundance of small game around New York than has been known for years. This is particularly the case with rabbits. Singular as it may seem, there are several New Yorkers who go over to Scotland every year simply to hunt. Of this number are Mr. Duncan, of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and Mr. Cameron, the noted horse breeder.

—A wealthy citizen of Chicago, who was settling up his affairs in this world previous to leaving it, had bequeathed $25,000 to an institution. During the last days of his illness he was visited by a sanctimonious beggar—one of a gang organized by the same Institute to operate on the feelings of wealthy invalids. This so disgusted the dying man that he afterwards omitted the educational institute from his will. The attempt to work on the rich man's failing health and drive him by thoughts of approaching death to make a bequest produced in this case quite a contrary result.

—A notorious character named William Davis was arrested at Washington, Indiana, on Monday morning one week ago, by detectives from Mercersburg, who had gained information of his whereabouts. When discovered he was preparing to depart, having received notice by the thieves' underground railroad that officers were on his track. He is charged with robbing a store and the express office at Cherry Run, Va., and also with resisting and shooting an officer in Indiana.

Gen. B. F. Butler Arested.

General B. F. Butler has been sued in New York by Rowena Florence, niece of the late Gen. Twiggs, to recover articles of silverware, and the three gold-hilted jeweled swords presented to Gen. Twiggs by the United States Government, and the States of Georgia and Texas, for meritorious services rendered by him in the Mexican war. These swords—valued at $35,000 in gold—and the silverware and table furniture, worth $20,000 in gold, Mrs. Florence avers were taken and appropriated to his own use by Gen. Butler while he commanded at New Orleans in the spring of 1862.

Mrs. Florence says her goods were taken when she was living in private retirement, and was not in arms, nor an aider or abettor of persons in arms against the United States Government. She further says the swords were family heirlooms, not used nor designed to be used by any military enterprize whatever, but had been given to her by Gen. Twiggs.

Gen. Butler, Mrs. Florence says, had given out that the swords had been deposited in the Treasury Department; but he had never accounted for the silverware at all. Inquiries had been made on her behalf at the Treasury Department, and a verbal order had been obtained from ex-President Johnson for their return; but after dilligent search they could not be found.

Rodway May, Mrs. Florence's attorney, at New Orleans, makes affidavit that the suit is instituted in good faith, and the facts as complained of were matters of public notoriety at New Orleans. Judge Jones has granted an order of arrest, fixing bail at $15,000.

Renauer's Column.

SPECIAL

Announcement.

A. RENAUER,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS,

OPPOSITE U. P. SEMINARY,

BEAVER, PA.,

WILSON'S BUILDING,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

OPPOSITE NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

I call the attention of the people of Beaver County to the fact that I have opened a new Store, opposite the U. P. Seminary, in Beaver, where I will constantly keep on hand and offer at the lowest prices everything kept in a first class

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS'

Establishment.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

All goods are marked in plain figures.

Look at the Prices:

Hat Frames, all Styles.....10 cts.

Bonnet Frames, all Styles,.....25 cts.

Hats,.....25, 50, 75, $1

Good Hoopskirts,.....50 cts.

All Linen Handkerchiefs.....10 cts.

Good Linen Bosoms 25 cts.

LADIES' HAIR SWITCHES, 35 CTS.

French Corsets, $1 00,

The best ever sold for the money,

Call and Convince Yourself.

Mr. Isaac Hanauer,

Who has an interest in the business in Beaver will superintend the same, and will endeavor by

FAIR DEALING

to deserve the custom and

GOOD WILL

OF ALL.

and will show them the

FINEST STOCK

OF

MILLINERY

&

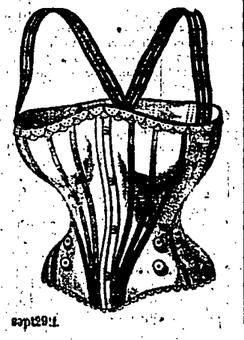
FANCY GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

Sole Agent of Beaver County for the

Health Corset.



sept29:1

New Advertisements.

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

Have received this fall a heavy stock in

DRY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Which they have purchased direct from the headquarters at

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,

And are therefore able to sell their goods now at prices which cannot be beat anywhere, Pittsburgh included.

They have received a full line of the celebrated

Double Warp Alpacca,

Considered the best make imported into this country.

IN

DRESS GOODS

They have on hand now the latest in the

NEW YORK MARKET.

PRINTS,

They have on hand hundreds of different patterns of the best makes at 12½ cents; also inferior qualities at 8 and 10 cents.

WATERPROOF

Will be much worn again this fall, and on that account they laid in a large stock of all qualities.

IN

PLAIN AND CHECKERED FLANNELS

They have a larger assortment than any other establishment in the county.

They also offer extra bargains in bleached and unbleached

MUSLINS.

New Styles in

BLANKETS,

COVERLETS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

WOOLEN YARN

And all kinds of

NOTIONS

AND LADIES

Dress Trimmings.

IN

FANCY GOODS

SUCH AS

BREASTPINS,

EARRINGS,

SLEEVE BUTTONS,

CHAINS, &C.,

They have received the most elegant styles, the like of which was never seen in this town.

If you see their stock in new styles in

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS,

and all kinds of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

you must surely think they mean business.

In Fancy and Plain

CASSIMERES,

CLOTH,

DOESKINS,

BEAVERS,

CHINCHILLAS,

They say without bragging that no one in the county is able to show a more select stock of

FINE STYLES,

and can offer them at

LOWER PRICES

than they do Therefore they can guarantee whoever patronizes them that they can furnish a suit of clothing which can not be beat, either in cut or prices.

They can say again that they have the best cutter in this county, a gentleman who goes ahead with the fashion, and has practiced his trade for twenty years in first class merchant tailoring establishments in New York, Cleveland, and lately at Alliance, O. Their force of tailors and tailoresses are all schooled hands, as will be seen by the work they intend to turn out this fall. To keep their old customers and get new ones this firm has concluded to make suits to order

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

All wool cassimere suits they will now make for

$20

For which thirty dollars has to be paid elsewhere, and all wool black broadcloth suits for

$30

For which other houses charge $40. It would be advisable, and in fact it is to the interest of every one to price the goods and examine the stock of

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

(Before purchasing elsewhere.)

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON.

sep29:1m.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Aug. 30th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—[Train leaving Chicago at 4.30, P. M., leaves Ast. 12.1 [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.30 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	1.35AM	8.05AM	9.05AM	1.35PM
Rochester	3.03	9.50		3.23
Beaver	3.51	10.25	10.00	4.00
Alliance	5.20	11.15	11.30	5.30
Canton	6.01	12.01PM	12.30PM	6.17
Massillon	6.29	12.45	1.00	6.55
Orrville	7.11	1.36		7.38
Wooster	7.30	1.55	1.06	7.21
Mansfield	8.20	2.45	2.01	8.18
Crestline { A	10.27	4.55	4.08	10.25
Crestline { D	10.35	5.05	4.35	10.15
Bucyrus	11.17	5.53		11.05
Upper Sandusky	12.01	6.38	5.19	11.50
Forest	12.51	7.40		12.56
Findlay	1.30	8.45	6.31	1.35AM
Van Wert	2.50PM	10.00		3.00
Fort Wayne	5.30	11.45	7.15	5.30
Columbia	6.29	12.51AM		6.37
Warsaw	7.05	1.25		7.13
Plymouth	7.56	2.20	8.30	8.00
Valparaiso	9.36	4.06	10.10	9.40
Chicago	9.30	9.30	11.40	9.40

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	4.00AM	8.00AM	4.00PM	10.00PM
Valparaiso	7.27	11.30	7.47	1.23AM
Plymouth	8.06	12.08	8.18	2.05
Warsaw	8.07	1.48		2.32
Columbia	8.58			3.20
Fort Wayne	11.05PM	1.10PM	9.05	5.00
Van Wert	1.23	3.00		7.18
Lima	2.35	4.44	1.04	8.35
Forest	4.23	6.25		10.05
Upper Sandusky	4.58	6.53	1.51	10.42
Bucyrus	5.35	7.40		11.35
Crestline { A	6.05	8.25	1.25AM	12.05
Crestline { D	6.00AM	8.15	1.25	1.05PM
Mansfield	6.35	8.42	1.30	1.33
Wooster	6.55	9.08	1.55	1.55
Orrville	7.15	9.28		2.20
Massillon	7.36	9.57	2.26	2.50
Canton	7.55	10.13	2.41	3.05
Alliance	8.40	10.55	3.20	3.50
Salem	9.10PM	11.33	4.45	4.30
Rochester	9.05	11.05		5.55
Pittsburgh	9.15	12.00	7.30	6.45

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.05 p. m; New Castle, 3.05 p. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8.05 p. m.; Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10.40, N. Castle, 2.30 a. m;

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4.30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7.05 p. m; Youngstown, 7.50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Aug. 30